The Times-Democrat.

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PECULIAR STATESMAN.

A Rigid Mussulman In French Chamber of Deputies.

KNELT AND KISSED FLOOR.

Attired in the Costume of an Arab His Queer Antics Attract Attention and Amuse the Street Gamins

Paris, Jan. 13.—Parliament resumed its sessions. After listening to an address from Admiral Vallon the senate adjourned until Thursday. The chamber of deputies re-elected M. Brisson as president.

The Mohammedan deputy, Dr. Grenier, recently elected in the radical interests to represent Pontarelier, was present.

He was attired in Arab costume, knelt and kissed every floor as he entered the house. He left it toward the hour of ablutions and when he emerged into the street he knelt and emerged into the street he knelt, prayed and kissed the muddy ground, to the great amusement of the gamins, who followed and jeered the deputy on his way through the streets.

Dr. Grenier is a rigid Mussulman, who has announced his intention of wearing the turban and the burnous in the chamber of deputies. He stood for election with the title of "The Prophet of God."

He is highly educated, a skilled debater and a doctor of medicine. He never refused a consultation, never accepts a fee and gives largely to charity He advocates free marriage and polygamy. He practices all the Mussulman rites, including bathing naked in the river.

FAWCETT ARRESTED.

Agent of a Linen Manufacturer Accused of Swindling.

New York, Jan. 13. — Hughes Fawcett, agent in this country for Stuart & Son, manufacturers of linen thread at Lisburn, Ireland, was arrested on a bench warrant accusing him of having willfully and knowingly made a false declaration to the collector of the port.

Specifically, it is alleged that Fawcett described himself as the owner of 15 cases of linen thread arriving at this port on March 22, 1895, for the purpose of getting it admitted at a cheaper rate than if he were agent. Bail was fixed at $4,000. Fawcett denies the charge.

Decided Against the Scheme.

Paris, Jan 13.—The budget commission has decided against the scheme of M. Georges Graux, the reporter of the customs commission of the chamber of deputies, for sugar bounties, on the ground that they would chiefly benefit existing stocks of sugar and result in an enormous drain upon the treasury. M. Graux insisted that the sugar bounties of France should be made equal to those paid by Austria and Germany and that they should remain in force until an international convention on the subject is concluded.

First Cullum Medal.

New York, Jan. 13.—At the annual meeting of the American Geographical society these officers were elected President, Charles P. P. Daly; treasurer, Walter R. Jones; corresponding secretary, William Libbey. President Daly arose and addressing the Arctic explorer, Lieutenant R. E. Peary, who was dressed in naval uniform, announced that the council of the society had unanimously voted to present to him the first Cullum gold medal.

Bender's Challenge Accepted.

New York, Jan. 13.—A few days ago Captain John A. Bender of the Vincennes Bowling club of Chicago issued an open challenge to bowl any team of five men in the United States or any other country for $1,000 a side. Peter J. Epping, president of the Brooklyn Bowling club, has forwarded a letter of acceptance on behalf of a team which will be selected from Greater New York, provided arrangements for the match are made.

Maceo's Carbine.

Key West, Jan. 13.—Advices received from Havana bring further confirmation, if such were needed, of the death of Antonio Maceo. A gentleman in Havana who was an intimate friend of the late insurgent leader has received a letter and a package from one of the patriot chieftains The package contained Maceo's carbine, which, in case of his death, he desired to be sent to the friend referred to.

A Clerk Killed.

Fayetteville, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two heavily armed men attempted to hold up the store of W. H. Whittmore at St. Paul, Ark. Clough Craig, a clerk, attempted to fire upon the robbers, but his pistol snapped and one of the robbers shot him in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died five hours later. John Rush, one of the robbers, was captured, but the man who killed Craig escaped.

Nilsson Wins.

Washington, Jan. 13.—At the ice palace John Nilsson of St. Paul defeated John Lawson, the Swede, in a half-mile race, by half a lap. Time, 1:20. Nilsson also lowered the indoor record for one mile from 2:22 to 2:30.

THE RECORD CLEARED.

Mr. Maguire's Attack on Mr. Johnson Is Expunged.

A SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

Two House Members From California Have a Wordy Duel, During Which an Indictment For Forgery Years Ago Is Mentioned.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house witnessed a sensational sequel to the remarkable attack made by Mr. Johnson of California on Editor Hearst.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Maguire (Dem., Cal.) were the antagonists. Their wordy duel grew out of the publication in The Record, as a part of Mr. Maguire's remarks of comments on the former's speech last week in which Mr. Maguire defended Mr. Hearst, and without the mention of Mr. Johnson's name detailed some matters in the early life of the latter when he resided in Syracuse.

Mr. Johnson got the floor on a question of privilege. He was at times dramatic. He denounced Mr. Maguire's attack on him as wanton and cowardly, and told the story of his indictment 34 years ago in New York for forgery, and how he had gone to California to rear a new home and make a new name. He described his success and how he had been able to pay back every dollar he owed

He then explained that all this was an old story in California, where he had always avowed it when he ran for office. Then with bitter invective he paid his respects to Mr. Maguire and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, who last week characterized his attack on Mr. Hearst as cowardly.

Mr. Maguire replied to Mr. Johnson in a sarcastic vein. He told how he had attempted to secure time to reply to Mr. Johnson during the debate, and had been unable to do so, and how he had printed his defense of a man unable to secure a hearing for himself.

He sneered at Mr. Johnson for whining because his attack went home to him, and said he should have thought of the grief and anguish he was bringing to another before he assailed Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Poole of New York, who represents the Syracuse district, made a brief statement in vindication of Mr. Johnson. His motion to expunge Mr. Maguire's remarks from The Record was adopted, after Mr. McMillin had ineffectually attempted to delay action, but a similar motion to expunge Mr. Johnson's remarks about Mr. Hearst was defeated—82-94.

Just before the adjournment, however, Speaker Reed announced the committee appointments made vacant by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, which have caused so much speculation. Mr. Bailey of Texas was appointed to the vacancy on the rules committee and Mr. Boatner of Louisiana to that on the ways and means committee. Early in the day the speaker sustained the point of order against the motion to recommit the Pacific funding bill.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

A Communication From the Secretary of State Is Considered.

Washington, Jan. 13. — The senate held a brief executive session at the instance of Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, to consider a communication from the secretary of state in regard to the extradition treaties with the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic, which were modified and ratified by the senate yesterday.

These treaties as as negotiated made provision for the extradition of American citizens as well as of others accused of crime in Argentine or the Orange Free State. This is in opposition to the usual custom in extradition treaties made by this country, which is to leave it optional with the United States to surrender fugitives from justice who are citizens of this country, or protect them against the foreign country with which we may have an extradition convention. The senate amended the treaties so as to make them conform to this rule.

Secretary Olney's letter was addressed to Senator Sherman and asked that the senate reconsider its action in ratifying the treaties so as to withdraw from its amendments to them The secretary said in his letter that he wrote at the instance of the president and that the latter thought the change made by the senate unwise. Senator Sherman accordingly moved a reconsideration.

Opposed to Convicts Printing.

Albany, Jan. 13.—At the convention of the New York state branch of the American Federation of Labor the delegate from Typographical Union No. 98 of Brooklyn introduced a resolution indorsing a bill soon to be introduced in the senate forbidding printing to be done by convicts in state prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories or other public institutions except for their own use. The resolution was tabled.

Treated His Prisoner.

West Union, O., Jan. 13.—Constable Copas was fined $10 by 'Squire Shumaker for giving a prisoner in his charge, a minor, a drink of whisky.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

Monetary Convention Begins Important Work.

SUMMARY OF THE SPEECHES.

The Conference Organizes by Appointing Committees and Selecting C. Stuart Patterson of Pennsylvania For Permanent Chairman.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.— Chairman Hugh Hanna of the executive committee of the monetary conference called that body to order at Tomlinson hall at 3 p. m.

At that time there were seated in the auditorium over 500 delegates who represent business interests that run up in value into the hundreds of millions

It was a fine looking body of men, whose object it is to attempt a reform of the government's currency system

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Rev. M. L. Haines of the First Presbyterian church, ex-President Harrison's place of worship

Then Mr. Hanna delivered a brief welcoming address and Temporary Chairman Jacob W. Smith read the call sent out by the executive committee. Next came the recommendations of the committee for the temporary organization, naming E. O. Stanard of St. Louis as temporary chairman, Jacob W. Smith of Louisville as temporary secretary and W. F. C. Golt of Indianapolis as sergeant-at arms.

In taking the chair Mr. Stanard said among other things:

"It is not my purpose on this occasion to suggest any given line of policy to be pursued in remedying the evils of which complaint has been made or that may be suggested here or hereafter. But I may mention, to my mind, some of the most glaring defects in our financial system. In this connection it is safe for me to say that the stability, prosperity and safety of our commercial, manufacturing, banking and agricultural operations depend upon a safe, comprehensive and stable financial policy of our government—a policy that may be relied on to last from one year to another and from one political administration to another, and to be taken, as far as possible out of the realm of politics. Confidence is the foundation on which business and all affairs of material interest are built.

After the various committees retired there were calls for a speech from Charles S. Fairchild.

In opening he said: "For the first time in the history of governments a great scientific financial question was submitted to the people for popular consideration in our last election. It was a great test of our institutions, not alone in the way in which it was decided, because we were considering the adoption practically of a tool with which to conduct our business

"I tell you before the work of this convention is concluded the business world, not only of the United States but of all the world, will be looking at it and its result, and I tell you, gentlemen, it shall demonstrate (as God grant that it may not) that there is within this body not sufficient wisdom to arrive at something wise and conclusive, or if having so come to a conclusion among yourselves, it is demonstrated that you are so far removed in influence from the lawmaking power that no results come of it, I tell you, gentlemen, you may tremble for the business and political future of this country."

John P. Irish of California was next called. He put as much eloquence as possible into a dry subject. Among other things he said:

"It is your business to suggest to the lawmakers the way out of the difficulty, to put simplicity instead of complexity, to conform that system to the law of finance."

The chairman then called for the report of the committee on credentials. There were no contests. The total number of delegates whose names have so far been reported is 270.

The Hon. J. H. Walker, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, said in part:

"The practical question for this convention to consider is what ought to be done to correct the evils made so clearly manifest. I answer, we ought not to be satisfied with nothing that does not relieve the treasury of the United States absolutely and forever from any responsibility for the 'current redemption' of any form of paper money, and that at once. We must banish bonds from any connection with the monetary system.

Bankers must be allowed to manage the banking business of the country as the farmer does the business of farming, the woolen business, and as every other business is managed, and independently of the government, other than in the supervision of banks, as now.

"The national bank act must be made as liberal as it is posible to make it consistent with safe banking. No substantial relief can come in any other way than this. Scarcely any two banks in the country can be managed in their details exactly alike, or safely issue the same amount of currency. The very largest discrimination must be left with the comptroller of the currency. Some means must be devised to furnish to the country a board of supervisors of the whole national banking system, as in other countries and that also must have the widest discretion."

Committee on permanent organization reported, recommending C. Stuart Patterson of Pennsylvania for permanent chairman, and Evans Wolen of Indianapolis for permanent secretary.

FAIRBANKS NOMINATED.

Former Ohio Man Is the Caucus Nominee For Senator.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—The 85 Republicans of the legislature nominated Charles W. Fairbanks of this city for United States senator on the first ballot. The vote was as follows: Fairbanks, 60; General Lew Wallace, 6; W. R. McKeen of Terre Haute, 11; R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, 3; Frank Posey of Evansville, 3; Benjamin Harrison, 1; Judge Baker, 1

Mr. Fairbanks was temporary chairman of the national Republican convention and has never held civic or military office. He was born in Union county, O., in 1852, and graduated at Delaware, O., in 1872, in the same class with Senator-elect Foraker of Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio, married the daughter of Judge Cole of Marysville, O., and moved to this city in 1872.

Recommended by Allison.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Allison said that the report that President-elect McKinley had decided to invite ex-Representative Wilson of Iowa to a place in his cabinet as secretary of agriculture at his (Senator Allison's) suggestion, had for its foundation the fact that he had recommended Mr. Wilson for this office to Mr. McKinley. He said, however, that he had received no verification of the report that the nomination had been decided upon. The senator added that Major McKinley had asked him if he knew a practical farmer from the west. He had then suggested Mr. Wilson, whom McKinley had known as a member of the house.

Railway Conductors In Session.

Cedar Rapids Ia., Jan. 13.—The board of directors of the Order of Railway Conductors of America is in session at the general offices in this city. The business before them pertains only to the inside workings of the organization.

An Additional Time.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house committee on public lands authorized a favorable report on a bill providing that settlers on Northern Pacific railroad lands whose rights would have been forfeited Jan. 1, 1897, for noncompliance with the law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations.

Lippincott Prize Awarded.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The committee of the Academy of Fine Arts appointed to award the Walter Lippincott prize of $300 for the best figure painting by an American citizen in the annual exhibition, decided that the prize should go Albert Herter for his picture entitled "Lesoir."

Will Start a Paper.

Dublin, Jan. 13.—A strong Healeyite meeting was held here, which was virtually a counterblast to John Dillon's convention held last September. The meeting passed a dozen resolutions, the chief one being a decision to start a daily newspaper. Several thousand pounds were subscribed toward shares in this enterprise.

Perkins Re-Elected.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 13.—George C. Perkins was re-elected United States senator.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 12.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 50@10 00; extra mess, $7 50; packed, $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—pickled hollies, 4½@4¾c pickled shoulders, 4¾c, pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—western steam, $4 20. Pork—Old mess, $8 25@8 75, family, $10 50@11 00; clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 13@20c; do factory, 7@12c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10½c; small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 3½@7c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; western fresh, 14@18c.

Wheat—95½c. Corn—29c. Rye—40@43c. Oats—22¼c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 80@5 00; good, $4 50@4 70; tidy, $4 10@4 30; fair, 3 75@4 00; common, $3 00@3 30; feeders, $3 60@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50

Hogs—Prime, $3 90@4 00; good, $3 70@3 80, fair, $3 20@3 50, culls and common, $1 50@2 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $5 00@5 20; common to good lambs, $4 00@4 85; no sheep reported

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 25@3 45; mixed, $3 20@3 42½; heavy, $3 05@3 40, rough, $3 05@3 10

Cattle—Reeves, $3 50@5 15; cows and heifers, $1 75@4 25; Texas steers, $3 00@4 25, stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 10.

Sheep—Quiet.

Wheat—78½c Corn—22½c Oats—16c Rye—37½c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 02½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 22½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19½c Rye—No 2, 35@36c.

Lard—$3 75@3 80. Bulk meats—$4 12½ Bacon $4 87½

Hogs $2 75@3 40 Cattle—$2 35@4 10 Sheep—$2 25@3 75 Lambs—$3 50@5 15.

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale

Hogs—Pigs and Yorkers, $3 60; heavy, $3 45, mixed packers, $3 50

Sheep and Lambs Lambs, $5 15@5 25; sheep, $3 75@4 10.

Toledo.

Wheat—93c. Corn—22c. Rye—[illegible]c. Clover seed—[illegible]

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Villainous Murderer Pardoned.

Topeka, Jan. 13.—The last official act of Governor Morrill was the pardoning of Anderson Gray, the Sumner county farmer sentenced to death for instigating the murder of Thomas Patten, a neighboring farmer, in May, 1894. The murder was committed by Thomas M McDonald, Gray's farm hand, Gray having, it is alleged, hypnotized McDonald and compelled him to do murder. On trial McDonald was acquitted.

Panhandle Train Wrecked.

McDonald, Pa., Jan. 13.—The Panhandle limited was wrecked near here. A bad rail is supposed to have caused the accident. President Roberts and party of the Pennsylvania railroad were on the train and their car was thrown from the tracks, but none of the party were injured Chief Engineer T. D. Johnston was seriously but not fatally hurt.

Secretary of Agriculture.

Amherst, Mass., Jan. 13.—It has been rumored among the friends of H. H. Godell of the Massachusetts Agricultural college that there was a possibility of his being named as secretary of agriculture by President-elect McKinley. Mr. Godell has been president of the Massachusetts Agricultural college since 1866. He is a prominent Grand Army man.

Georgia's Governor In California.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—William Y. Atkinson, governor of the state of Georgia, accompanied by his family and a party of friends have arrived from the east on a junketing tour. The governor and his party came west in a private car and during the stay in town are making it their headquarters instead of taking apartments at a hotel.

Shot His Daughter's Assailant.

Richmond, Jan. 13.—In the Henry county courthouse Charles A. Twitchell fatally shot Paul Davis who had criminally assaulted Twitchell's 13-year-old daughter.

Judge Bigger's Successor.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Samuel J. Swartz has been appointed police judge to serve out the unexpired term of Judge Bigger, elected to the common pleas bench.

The Coxeyites.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—General Jacob S. Coxey called to order the conference of reformers who met pursuant to a call issued by the "commonweal" leader for the purpose of forming a new organization to take the place of the People's party, which he declared is dead. There were 23 middle-of-the-roaders present, most of them being local lights The conference, which was held behind closed doors, organized by selecting "General" Coxey as chairman and Carl Browne as secretary.

Famine Plays Havoc.

London, Jan. 13.—The Daily Mail's Bombay correspondent reports that in all quarters the famine is daily becoming more severe and widespread. Heartrending scenes are reported from the interior At Jubbulpore men and women reduced to living skeletons are lying at the roadsides. It is believed that relief will cost the government $5,000,000

Governor Leedy's Message.

Topeka, Jan. 13.—John W. Leedy, the new Populist governor of Kansas, in his message to the legislature rejoices that there is more suffering in New York and Chicago than in his state. He also says there is less illiteracy in Kansas than in eastern states. He recommends that Kansas, Nebraska and Texas go into the railroad business.

Fortune For a Pauper.

Muncie, Ind., Jan 13.—Miss Susan Miller, 37, who has been an inmate of the county poorhouse for several years, received a legacy of $4,800, willed to her by a long forgotten relative in Germany, who died recently.

Her Foster Brother Suspected.

Jetts Station, Ky., Jan. 13.—Nellie Stepp, 14, has been missing since Christmas, and Charles Taylor, her foster brother, is suspected of outraging and murdering her. He had her clothing after she disappeared.

Disabled Steamer In Tow.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 13.—The disabled steamer Durham City of Furness line was reported off this port in tow of another steamer, thought to be the long-overdue Damara of the same line.

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IN EARLY LIFE

Death Claims the Spirit of Charles Wright.

Charles Wright, a young man living at Allentown, died at 6 o'clock this morning from lung trouble Mr Wright has been ill for over a year He was twenty four years old, an exemplary young man, and had a host of friends who are grieved to see a friend, at so young an age, taken from them.

His funeral will take place in the U. B. church at Allentown at half past one o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. Lake, of Elida, officiating. Interment will take place at Elida cemetery.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Fred Mauser, of Spencer avenue, is laid up at his home with a very sore foot.

Mrs. C. D. Shank, of west Spring street, is laid up with an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. Daniel F Hoffman, mother of Mrs. S. H. Treat, died this morning at her home in McCutchenville, O

Thieves broke into the blacksmith shop of F. X Ebner, of east Kibby street, last evening and carried away a large number of blacksmith tools

Leonard Walther was at Bluffton last evening installing the I O O F officers This evening he will install the officers of the lodge at Beaver Dam.

Geo. M. Schafer, who recently purchased Frankel's place, in the northeast corner of the square, is repapering and remodeling the place throughout

Miss Fisher, daughter of Sheriff Fisher, will be married to Mr. Cliff Haller to morrow morning at 8 o'clock at the sheriff's home on west North street.

Mrs. Henry Roth, who was called to New Bremen by the death of her mother, Mrs Jacob Fritz, was taken ill there and is suffering with typho-malarial fever.

Jas J Kiely, city manager of the Lima Beef Co, who has been laid up with an attack of sickness for the past four weeks, is again able to attend to business.

A camp fire will be held at Memorial Hall this evening, and the veterans and their wives have arranged an excellent entertainment After the camp fire a supper will be served.

Messrs Coss & Stinebaugh deny the statement made in last evening's TIMES-DEMOCRAT and copied by the *Gazette* this morning, that there was a fire in their office Monday night The night watchman at the mill also disputes the correctness of the report.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of three gentlemen, consisting of T W. Dobbins, E. H. Johns and C F. Donzo, filed into the office of Jacob Moser, the genial secretary of the South Side Building and Loan Association. With all possible solemnity they ranged themselves in front of Mr. Moser and the spokesman, Mr Dobbins delivered a presentation speech stating that on behalf of Judge Robb and a number of other citizens they had been sent down to present Mr Moser with an appropriate testimonial of regard, etc. Mr Moser was somewhat surprised; he had no idea what was coming, and felt quite elated at this unexpected recognition Mr Dobbins concluded his remarks and handed the dignified secretary a small package, which proved to be a ticket to a cake-walk While Mr Moser was recovering himself and getting around from behind his counter the delegation made its escape.

NEW OFFICERS

Elected by the Metropolitan Bank for the Ensuing Year.

At the annual election of officers held to-day, the following Board of Directors was elected. Thomas Duffield, J O Ohler, Levi Hetrick, C H Cory, Chas Losee, Moses McClure and R Mehaffey.

After the organization of the directors, the following officers were chosen: R Menaney, president; Thos. Duffield, vice president; J O Ohler, secretary; W H Duffield, cashier, G E. Mehaffey, assistant cashier.

The report of the year's business reported by cashier Duffield was highly satisfactory to all concerned

NARROW ESCAPE

Twelve Persons at Delphos Barely Escape Drowning

Twelve persons at Delphos barely escaped drowning yesterday, while skating on the canal. The ice broke and precipitated twelve persons into water eight feet deep Three bystanders were attracted by their cries and came to their rescue

Two of the girls who sank twice and were going down the third time when rescued suffered nervous shocks which it is feared will prove very serious.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bacchus are in Chicago

J Hardy, of Portland, Ind, is stopping at the Cambridge.

Messrs J W. and Al Rowlands are in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Charlotte M. Hughes has returned from Madison, Wisconsin.

Mayor Baxter left yesterday afternoon on a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs W K McCoy has returned from a short visit with friends in Sidney

Mr and Mrs John O Connor returned last night from Dayton, where they visited friends.

George Mathews, of Dayton, was the guest yesterday of his brother-in-law, E T Connelly

Rev Father Rosenburg, of Frenchtown, Ohio, was the guest of John O'Connor and family, to day.

A J. Redway and family have returned from Cincinnati, where they visited Mrs. Redway's parents.

J. B. Kerr returned last night from Bellefontaine, where he had been for several days looking after important interests

Mr. and Mrs. F E Kolter and daughter Koneta, of Wapakoneta, visited Mr and Mrs. G E Reel, at 406 west North street, Sunday.

Wm. H. Wood, a former resident of this county, but now doing a prosperous grocery business in Anderson, Ind, is visiting his old friends

Henry Roth and Adam Fritz returned yesterday from New Bremen, where they were called by the death of the latter's mother, Mrs Jacob Fritz

Mrs Albert P Connell and Miss Mary Connell, of north Jackson street, left yesterday for Birmingham, Ala, to settle up the estate of the late Conductor A P. Connell, who was killed on the Southern railway

Mrs John Furey, Mr. and Mrs T E Culver, of this city, and Mr and Mrs. W. R Culver of Bluffton, Ind, left last night for Union City, Pa, to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. George Culver, who died yesterday morning.

H O. Settlage, of Wapakoneta, who is largely interested in the Equitable Gold Mining Co, operating on Straub Mountain, near Victor, Colorado, is in the city to day consulting with Silas Sailors, who has just returned from a trip through the mining district.

THE HUGHES CASE

Called for Trial in Federal Court this Morning

AND IS AGAIN CONTINUED.

It Is Now Set Down for Trial Next Monday, at Which Time Judge Hammond Says It Will be Tried or Taken from the Docket.

Special to TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

TOLEDO Jan 13, 97.

When United States district court convened at 9 30 o'clock this morning, the case against C M Hughes, Jr, was called. U. S district attorney Dodge informed the court that so far as the prosecution was concerned the case was ready for trial, the government witnesses had been subpoenaed for 9 30 o'clock this morning, and were then in the court room, but that last evening he had received a telegram from U. S. attorney Harmon at Washington, D C, requesting another continuance of the case The district attorney further stated that this was the third time he had had the case ready for trial and had had it continued both times before on account of such orders from the U S attorney at Washington He argued against a continuance of the case to a date later than next Monday, but asked that the case be continued that long upon his own account, he having just received a telegram calling him out of the city on account of the death of a relative

Court refused continuance upon application of U. S Attorney Harmon and said that if the case be set for trial next Monday it should either be tried or the court should remove the case from the docket If the court did not want to prosecute the case, why have it on the docket at all? Judge Hammond stated that the court would, however, grant a continuance of the case until next Monday on account of the absence of the district attorney.

Attorney J. M Brown, of Toledo, counsel for the defense, asked the court to set an hour for the hearing of the application of the defense for a continuance, and stated that attorneys from Lima for the defense were then expected at the court room

The court will hear the application of the defense at 2 o'clock to-day

After hearing the application the court at 2.30 this p. m set down the case for hearing at 9 30 o'clock next Monday morning.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Installs Officers Last Evening. A Banquet Served

Last evening in the Mitchell block the Royal Arcanum, Council Number 1162, installed their officers for the ensuing year After the installation a rich feast was served that seemed to delight every member present.

The officers who were installed are as follows J. F Lamberton, regent, J W Peutz, vice regent, C G Kemmer, orator F C Cunningham, collector, D S. Irwin, treasurer, W E. Orchard, secretary J P Harley chaplain, J C Fullerton, guide; Jacob Kissell, warden; John Summers, sentry, D S Irwin, J P Harley and J F Lamberton, trustees

COURT HOUSE NEWS

The Central Trust Company, of New York yesterday afternoon released a $1,000,000 mortgage, held against the Ohio and Indiana Pipe Line company, given July 1st, 1891 Monday the same trust company filed a $2,000,000 mortgage against the pipe line company This mortgage is on property held by the pipe line company in the counties of Mercer, Darke, Auglaize and Allen, in Ohio, and in Delaware and Jay counties, in Indiana This is the largest mortgage Recorder Harrod has recorded for many days

George McGee has been granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Amanda McGee. The suit was brought on the grounds of willful absence for more than three years.

Anna B Shank was to-day granted a divorce from Joseph B. Shank on the grounds of habitual drunkenness

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

James T. Camp and wife to M F. Taylor, inlot 24, Lafayette; $15

Jonathan E. Biggins to Nancy Bowman, inlot 2373 in J D Watts' addition to Lima, $550

Margaret A Hesser and husband to Philip Z Metzger, lots 107 and 113 in Harrod $1,700

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to John D. Musser and Susan Desenberg, Charles E. Carrol and Alice Nancy Driver, William Conley and Pearl Dutro

W H Irwin and Alpha E. Baker; Watkin R Doyd and Eva F Bussert, Archie Hughes and Mary E Davis

Commissioners Sued

Allen Potts, who constructed a portion of the Weyer ditch, in Amanda township, feels aggrieved, and has brought suit against the county commissioners for $55. The commissioners refused payment upon the ground that the work was not properly done The case will be tried before Justice Atmur, Thursday morning.

COMPLICATIONS

Over the West Spring Street Paving Matter.

ASPHALTUM MEN PLENTY

About the Hotels, Ready to Bid on the Job To-Morrow — Prospects for Low Prices if the Specifications Are Properly Made. Are They?

The town is paved with good intentions this afternoon These are proffered by representatives of companies, each of which claim to put in the smoothest asphaltum pavement known to civilized man So far as the taxpayer knows everything goes nicely, yet under cover there is bitter antagonism among the competitors. The local contract is the first important letting of the year, and the price at which it goes will be as a gauge of battle for the balance of the season To this can be added the insinuations bandied about by the different representatives present that the specifications have been prepared in favor of this or that company, as best suits the party speaking By some of the bidders it is claimed that the bonds advertised for sale will not pay for the improvement, and that this means complications

Among the important concerns represented are the Gilson, of St Louis, Mo, which secures its material from the Choctaw nation and also from Kentucky; the Alcatraz, using a California material, and the Barber, using the Trinidad pitch lake asphaltum. Messrs Perrine of St Louis represents the first company, Mr Boyd, of San Francisco, the second concern Mr Wright, the man with a trade mark, calls attention to the third, and Mr Ayres, who represents the Assyrian

CONDEMNED

Are the City Buildings at Findlay by the State Inspector.

J. W. Knaub, the state inspector of public buildings, has condemned the city buildings at Findlay and has ordered them vacated. The council refused to recognize or comply with the orders of the inspector. The inspector claimed the building was liable to collapse at any time.

STREET TALK

Odd Fellows will be pleased to learn of a new law that was enacted by the last session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge Heretofore it has been necessary when a member of any subordinate or grand lodge intended to leave his state to travel, for him to secure from his lodge a visiting card for the purpose of being admitted to lodges outside the jurisdiction of the grand lodge Under the new law every subordinate lodge in all states is compelled to keep a form of receipt, which every member is entitled to have on the payment of a quarter's dues, this receipt admitting him to any lodge in the United States, providing, of course, he has obtained the annual password which is furnished to all members holding one of the receipts

Last evening Miss Sophia Houck, residing at 244 Gordon street, entertained a number of acquaintances in honor of Mr and Mrs L B Tolby, who are to leave Piqua soon to make their future home in Lima Progressive pedro was a pleasant and social feature of the reception, and beautiful prizes were given to the winners —*Piqua Dispatch*

Mr King, proprietor of the Oak and who recently purchased the Mecca, has discontinued the latter place and is preparing to convert it into a first-class cafe Mr Q Risk, representing the Brunswick-Balke Co, was here yesterday receiving an order for the appointments, which will be first-class The place will open in about three weeks.

But few of the people who saw Rosabel Morrison in Carmen Monday night, and in which she so entrancingly gave a representation of the Morrison hug, knew, or would even think her to be married and the mother of several children.

"For Fair Virginia" That is where everybody will be bound tomorrow night Mr and Mrs Whytal are clever people, presenting a first class play.

Hon Geo P Waldorf was in town yesterday, and those familiar with the gentleman's checkered political career, intimate that his coming was for the purpose of fixing the fences for his candidacy for the collectorship, and incidentally to put a finger in the local postoffice fight. Meanwhile the Foraker boys are resting easy

Call at Ohio Southern

City office, 75 Public Square, and see new Interchangeable Mileage Tickets, which are now on sale at $20 00, good over 40 different lines, including B & O, Big Four, C, H & D, Wabash, Hocking Valley and all of the important lines in this territory 6-3t

Barbers' Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Ross Barbers' Protective Association tomorrow night, Jan 14th, at Fenton & Dixon's barber shop.

G. L. BICKS. Pres.

THE C., H. & D.

Will Not Be a Member of the Joint Traffic Association.

THE NORTHERN OHIO SUITS

Are Being Tried in Delphos.—Two Have Been Disposed of and Sixteen More Will Follow.—Discrimination Against the Scalpers.

M D Woodford, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, has notified the presidents of the Joint Traffic association that after a careful consideration of the matter he has decided that it would not be advisable for that road to become a member of the association

PLAINTIFFS ARE NUMEROUS.

Attorneys H. A. Reeve, of Delphos, and Leland & Roby, of Lima, are representing the property holders on the east side of Washington street in Delphos, in condemnation proceedings against the Northern Ohio R R company, for appropriating the east side of Washington street for their track

Two have been disposed of and damages given in sums of $650 and $400, and two others have been filed and the preliminaries are being carried out As soon as they are disposed of there are others to follow, sixteen in number, and they will be filed in the order presented to the attorneys.

LAST RUN ON THE BIG FOUR.

Five hundred and forty-eight miles in 604 minutes is the new long distance record established by the Big Four. The train, which carried the Geisha Theatrical company from St Louis to Cleveland, consisted of two coaches, two baggage cars and a private car, and it left St Louis Sunday morning at 8 27 o'clock It was delayed two minutes by a Wabash freight in the St Louis yards, lost nine and one half minutes for water at Litchfield and Pana five minutes changing engines at Mattoon, and seven minutes at Paris and Terre Haute for a doctor for Miss Lloyd, who was ill, and there were slack-ups at Kansas and Greencastle With a total loss of twenty-five minutes the train made the run of 262 miles in 278 minutes from St Louis to Indianapolis five hours and five minutes elapsed time and four hours and thirty eight minutes running time It took thirty minutes for lunch at Indianapolis, leaving there at 2 02 p m, reaching Bellefontaine, 142 miles, at 4 55 p m The train lost nine minutes at Anderson and Union City for water, making 142 miles in two hours and fifty-three minutes elapsed time and two hours and forty-four minutes running time The train changed engines at Bellefontaine, and made the run to Galion, sixty-one miles, in one hour and ten minutes It was delayed at Caledonia five minutes for water; stopped at Galion five minutes for orders and oiling engine, and arrived at Cleveland at 7.45 p m, making the eighty miles in one hour and twenty-two minutes The total distance of 548 miles from St. Louis to Cleveland was run in elapsed time of eleven hours and fifteen minutes, and running time ten hours and four minutes.

NOTES

Passenger Conductor Elliott of the Nickel Plate, who, about a year ago lost one of his arms in an accident has purchased a farm near Lima, and will erect a good house on it *Toledo Bee.*

On the 15th inst the I, D & W ticket office at Indianapolis will be moved to the one now occupied by the C. H & D. and Monon. The three roads will sell tickets from the same office.

On the Baltimore & Ohio cabs have been prohibited from going to saloons to call trainmen, and the company announces that hereafter it will not hold back wages of employes indebted to saloons

Joseph Jones, for ten years a train dispatcher on the Lake Erie & Western in this city, has been appointed chief train dispatcher of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind.

The Erie has built several new cars with a cafe on an enlarged scale The cars are to be run on through trains and are provided with the best food the market affords, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Five more will be put into service this week

The general superintendent of the railway mail service, in his recently published report covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, states that there are 778 full railway post office cars now in use, of which

Continued on Fifth Page.

The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LINEN SALE!

Our Annual Linen Sale began this morning and will continued until next week Sales this morning were gratifyingly large and indicate that our 1897 Linen Sale will surpass all previous records

There may be others, but from the amount of Linen we sold to-day we might say we are "The Only Pebble on the Beach"

CREAM DAMASKS

Worth 30c for 23c a yard. 33c for the same grade usually at 50c

BLEACHED DAMASKS.

At 37½c a yard, during this sale, you can buy a full 60 inch extra thread pure Linen, Bleached Damask worth 50c

NAPKINS.

All Linen, large size Napkins at 89c a doz. Special prices on Napkins up to $6 89 for our regular $8 00 quality.

TOWELS.

All Linen Towels at 5c each. 10c Damask Towels at 7c 25c grade for 19c. 50c quality for 29c

TOWELING.

One bale all Linen Toweling at 4¾c, worth 6c. 19 inch Barnsley Twill, worth 12½c for 8½c

LUNCH CLOTHS,

Tray Cloths, etc. at reduced prices during this sale.

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES,

Both Linen and Cotton, will be included in this sale at special prices

QUILTS.

Bed Quilts at 69c, worth $1 00. 97c for one worth $1.25. One lot of Satin Quilts at $1 98 that cannot be equaled in this city under $3 50

Terms Cash. No Goods Charged at Sale Prices.

GARROLL & GOONE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ROTH'S GREAT RIDE.

THE CHICAGO WHEELMAN RODE 34,-330 MILES IN 1896.

He Made 4,000 Miles In One Month, Also 146 Centuries, of Which 33 Were Double Centuries He Followed the Good Weather.

The year's bicycle mileage record medal will no doubt be awarded to E. N. Roth of the Clarendon Wheelmen of Chicago, who on New Year's eve, in a driving rainstorm, completed one of the greatest year's rides of history—a ride that will stand unchallenged for many years to come.

Roth rode 34,380 miles in 340 days, an average of over 101 miles each day for the entire time. He traveled over a dozen states in making this ride and followed the good weather throughout the country.

He started Jan. 25 and finished Dec. 31 at midnight. In this time he rode 146 centuries all told, of which number 32 were double, or 200 miles, and one a triple century, 300 miles in 22 hours.

His greatest month's mileage was 4,000 miles and over. He did not know today the exact distance.

His claims to the Century Road club call for the following:

The individual mileage medal of America.

The Illinois state mileage medal.

The century record of several states.

The 200 mile record of 14 hours and 35 minutes.

The 300 mile record of 22 hours flat.

The 24 hour record of 300 miles, with many others.

The claims have to be sent on by express, owing to their volume.

Roth has ridden one wheel the entire season, with but one accident—a broken rim. He has ridden but two sets of tires, wearing one out on railroad tracks. He had one puncture just before he reached the 10,000 mile mark, for which mark he was striving without puncturing.

His wheel weighed 25 pounds, the tires weighing five pounds. He uses neither tobacco nor liquors and gained ten pounds in the season.

The nearest competitor to Roth is O'Connor of the Chicago Cycling club, who has 18,225 miles to his credit. The old record for a year was made by Hansen, the Rainmaker of Minneapolis, who made 21,028 miles in 1894.

Roth rode in Texas, Colorado and in Illinois and all the neighboring states.

There can be not the slightest doubt of the entire authenticity of the ride, owing to the applications being so very thorough.

HIS FALL PROPHESIED.

The Rev. Sweeney's Remarkable Sermon on the Sultan of Turkey.

Rev. Z. T. Sweeney of the Christian church of Columbus, O., recently delivered a remarkable discourse on "The Rise and Fall of the Mohammedan Power."

From the revelations of John and Daniel he showed that the power of the Turkish empire is at an end, and that 1897 is the year when the Holy City is to be delivered from the "abomination" that for 1,260 years trod its streets. It was in 637 that Omar took Jerusalem, and 1,260 years from that date brings up to 1897. The atrocities recently committed by the Turks in Armenia are foreshadowed as one cause of the downfall of the Ottoman empire, and the attitude of the powers give color to the correctness of this interpretation.

Again the defiance of Abdul Hamid, the present sultan, to the will of the powers is noted in his reply to the warning of the Russian embassador. He said, "I may be the last of the caliphs, but I will never be a second khedive."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Will Row at Henley.

The championship four of Canada and the United States will row in the Henley regatta in England next summer. The Winnipeg Boat club four are making arrangements to compete for the Stewards' Challenge cup, the symbol of the fastest amateur four in the world. The champion Argonauts of Toronto rowed at Henley in 1895 and created a most favorable impression, but they did not win the cup. They rowed what seemed to many to be a draw heat, but did not get the decision. The Winnipegs will sail from New York about March 1. They will take no chances of not being acclimated, but will be in England at least three months before the race, avoiding the mistake made by Cornell in 1895.

Eats as Well as Ever.

William McConnell of near Claysville, Washington county, who had an aluminium plate four inches in length placed in his jaw, to take the place of a portion of the jawbone, writes to Dr. Louise J. Lysle of the Presbyterian hospital, Alleghany, that he has entirely recovered and is now in as good shape as ever before. McConnell entered the hospital last June. He had had a tooth extracted some time before, but the dentist shattered the jawbone, causing a peculiar growth to form and the bone to decay. McConnell writes that he has fully recovered, can eat as well as ever, and would never know that part of his anatomy is aluminium.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Acheson a Teetotaler.

Ernest F. Acheson, our capable congressman, is not only a high minded, cultured gentleman, but he is also a teetotaler. Of the 30 members in the lower house from Pennsylvania Mr. Acheson is the only teetotaler. Mr. Acheson says he never did taste liquor of any kind in his life and never expects to. It is claimed that he is the only man in either branch of congress who can truthfully say what Mr. Acheson does. And this, by the way, is a refutation of the statement that a man cannot achieve political distinction without roistering with "the boys."—McKeesport Times.

A FORTY KNOT GAIT.

REMARKABLE SPEED CLAIMS FOR A NEW ELECTRIC VESSEL.

Designed to Have Fourteen Propellers. Six Forward to Pull the Vessel and Eight Aft to Push Her Through the Water—To Be Built at Providence.

A model of an electric vessel for which a really marvelous speed is promised by the inventor has been constructed at Providence. It is a distinct novelty in very many respects, and, if as successful as its promoters confidently expect, will scarcely fail to play some havoc with modern shipbuilding methods. Its promoters are planning to build a vessel 260 feet long, which is to have 14 propellers, 6 placed forward, to draw it through the water, and 8 astern, as pushers, the arrangement, of course, being 7 on each side.

A speed of 40 knots an hour is confidently expected. The boat is designed for passenger traffic in Narragansett bay ostensibly, but its real purpose is a practical demonstration of a system which the projectors hope to see applied to naval vessels in the near future.

The president of the company that will build this boat is Richard B. Painton, a naturalized Englishman. Though his company is located at Providence, he lives at Williamsport, Pa.

"I have perfected a vessel with nearly double the speed of vessels propelled by steam," said Mr. Painton. "An ocean liner of this pattern can cross the Atlantic in three days; a cruiser similarly equipped will have a speed of 35 knots an hour. Steam propulsion can only drive these great armored monsters 15 to 21 knots an hour under the most favorable conditions, and the extreme limit of marine achievement by old methods seems to have been reached. Added speed must be attained by the use of electricity.

"That object has been accomplished, and I am offering the government an opportunity to profit by my invention. I am an Englishman by birth, but am a naturalized American citizen and feel it my duty to give my adopted country the first benefit of my invention. If the American congress does not see fit to take advantage of the opportunity that is presented, I will then feel free to look for a market among the great powers of Europe, as did Hotchkiss, Maxim, Gatling and other inventors who were turned away from America and forced to seek a market elsewhere for inventions which were afterward adopted in this country upon the payment of vastly larger sums than were originally asked.

"One great source of complaint with the navy department has been the insufficiency of room in war vessels for the accommodation of men, armament, coal and provisions. The machinery necessary to propel these great ocean fortresses occupies such a large amount of space that there is practically no room for anything else. The terrific heat from the furnaces and steam pipes, the maddening hissing of the steam and the incessant vibration and shocks resulting from the wrenching of the heavy shafts and the straining of the mechanism make life almost unendurable and convert the vessels into veritable hells. They are torture prisons from which there is no escape.

"The new electric motors will have greatly enlarged power over steam. Instead of the enormous 80 ton shafts, extending from the middle of the ship to the stern, the electrical plant will have from 14 to 16 screw propellers, ranging along the sides of the vessel, as well as two of ingenious construction at the stern. These propellers are operated from a switchboard. They can be operated singly or all together, at the will of the man at the keys. Each propeller is a machine by itself, and the disabling of one or more has no effect whatever on the others.

"When the entire complement of propellers is in action, there is no more noise than would come from the action of a flywheel. There is no jar caused by the horizontal motion, no excessive heat from steam piping; the long shafts are done away with, and the terrific straining of the engines and shafts when alternately submerged and raised aloft by the pitching of the vessel in heavy seas is avoided.

"The engines that generate the power are not mechanically connected with the propellers, as is now the case in steam vessels, but the power is transmitted by electric wires direct to motors built on propeller shafts. The machinery is simplicity itself. No belting or coupling is required. The propellers all work direct, and, as before noted, they can be operated singly or together. If some break down, those that are left can do the work. It would not be possible for all to be disabled as is now so often the case with vessels equipped by steam, leaving them floundering for days at the mercy of the elements.

"From 136 to 156 revolutions of the screw a minute is about the limit of steam power. There is practically no limit to the speed of a screw operated by electricity. Eighteen hundred revolutions a minute and higher have been reached by these motors in practice. Six hundred and fifty to 800 revolutions a minute can be safely depended upon.

"In a large cruiser of, say, 20,000 horsepower the transmission of power by steam would be at the expense of about 33 per cent loss, or 6,600 horsepower, whereas by electricity the loss would be only about 10 per cent, or 2,000 horsepower, which is a saving over steam of 4,600 horsepower. This will reduce the coal consumption about 23 per cent, an important economy. This, with the great speed attained by the new idea of the distribution of the propellers, which tend to lift the bow of the vessel so as to reduce the friction of the water, will still further reduce the coal consumption to about one-half that required for the generating of steam power. The saving by electricity extends through every part and feature. There is a saving of time, of space and cost of operation.

"For instance, where a steamship can now only take coal enough to carry her from New York to Liverpool, one of these electrically equipped vessels could, with the same quantity of coal, sail from New York to Gibraltar and return to New York, three times the distance. The vessel could carry a greatly increased number of passengers and a much larger quantity of freight. The space now required for the vast steam plant could be earning the owners of the vessel a large amount of money in freightage. An electric ocean liner could easily carry 2,500 passengers in greater comfort and with less danger than is now incurred on steamships.

"Another feature of this system is the fact that the screws tend to maintain the equilibrium of the vessel at all times. Each screw has a distinct lifting power. The blades turn so that the propelling force comes from below instead of above, and as a vessel lurches from one side to another, or pitches, the screws on the side deepest in the water exert tremendous power to restore the craft to a level. It would be as though a man were to lurch to one side and receive the support of a prop. When the vessel pitches, there is no lost motion. When the stern screws are idle and in air for a moment, the screws in the bow are working, as usual and exerting their tremendous lifting power to put the stern of the boat back to its proper equilibrium. When the bow screws are out of water, the stern screws perform a similar office. In this way the vessel is kept more nearly on an equilibrium than is possible in steamships.

"The increased speed attained by the use of electrical motors does not, as many might suppose, increase the pressure of the water upon the sides of the vessel. Just the contrary is the case. The increased momentum enables the vessel to cut the water with a sharper force, and the greater the momentum the less the pressure. This can best be illustrated by a man attempting to push his fist through a board. This he cannot do; yet he can easily shoot a candle through it from a gun."—New York Herald.

HERRMANN TO M'KINLEY.

How the Late Sleight of Hand Performer Fooled the President Elect.

The death of Professor Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, recalls an incident that occurred at the last meeting between him and Major McKinley. Major McKinley and the famous sleight of hand performer had been friends for a long time, and Herrmann never came to Columbus without calling on the governor when he was here. When he was last here, Herrmann happened to stop at the hotel where Governor McKinley was making his home, and he called upon him there.

As he started to go, Professor Herrmann said: "Major, I may not see you soon again, and I have never given you anything by which you may remember me. Let me make you a present of this." And, taking his hand, he placed upon a finger a fine diamond set ring. Major McKinley thanked him and admired the ornament. Shortly after Herrmann left a friend who was present said, "Oh, by the way, governor, let me see that ring." The governor held up his hand, but was astonished to find that it was gone. There was no need to ask questions about the mystery. Herrmann had left as a memento the memory of a very clever trick, of which the major was the victim, instead of the ring.—Columbus (O.) Cor. Washington Star.

TWO ECLIPSES THIS YEAR.

The Sun Will Be Darkened In February and June.

Two eclipses of the sun are scheduled for the year 1897. The first one will take place, the astronomers say, Feb. 1. It is what is known as an annual or ring eclipse, which means that the moon will pass across the sun's center in such a way that if an observer were in a favorable position he would see a large black spot in the face of the chief luminary, with a wide ring of light about it. The eclipse will be visible to North America south of a line drawn through Boston, Memphis and La Paz, Lower California. It will be best observed in this country from the southern states.

The second eclipse is due July 29 and will be visible in all parts of the country.

A Jet Black Raccoon.

Eli Koch killed the first black raccoon ever seen near Portsmouth, O., while hunting near Otway. The animal had not a single white or light colored hair. Even the rings on the tail were absent. It has excited considerable curiosity among the local zoologists, and the skin will be mounted by a taxidermist and probably sent to the Smithsonian institution.

Antitoxine For Pneumonia.

According to a Brussels dispatch to The Chronicle, Dr. Mennes of Louvain has discovered an antitoxine for pneumonia.

The Barometer and the Muse.

A poet once inscribed a lay
To jolly January.
He sang of snowflakes in their play
And plumber folk so wary.
With sleighbell chimes
And steeds that wait
With nostrils fiercely smoking,
He set his rhymes
A merry gait
Of melody and joking.
On lasses speeding o'er the ice
And youths that glided with 'em
He wove a fanciful device
Of metaphor and rhythm.

'Twas by the calendar alone
He undertook to time it,
For when has inspiration flown
In tether to the climate?
But men there be—
Methodic wights—
Who spurn a spirit youthful,
Who cannot see
A scribbler's rights,
Unless he's somewhat truthful.
And sorrowing but helpless rage
Has quenched his airy wit,
For o'er the page a weather sage
Had scrawled the rude word "Nit."
—Washington Star.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

When the real history of the last quarter of the ninteenth century in the western hemisphere comes to be written, one of its greatest men will be President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. He found his country, when he came to the presidency, a turbulent, half governed, insurrectionary nation, in the condition in which so many of the South and Central American republics are today. He has silenced opposition and has cultivated by all means in his power the civilizing arts of peace. When he goes out of office at the expiration of his fifth term, the one on which he is now entering, he will leave his country with revenues adequate to her expenditures, with manufactures prospering and increasing in all parts, several railways crossing the whole of Mexico, agriculture flourishing and the quaint and interesting city of Mexico itself brought fully up to date in modern improvements. Diaz will be recognized in history as the greatest "hustler" of his time on this continent. And his efforts have been directed toward aggrandizing his country rather than himself.

Carlyle Reproved.

An amusing and characteristic anecdote of Thomas Carlyle is given in Mrs. Ross' "Early Days Recalled." Mrs. Ross, the daughter of Sir Alexander and Lady Duff Gordon, enjoyed from her earliest years the privilege of meeting many distinguished persons under delightful conditions. Her mother's beauty and wit, as well as her father's social and official rank, attracted men and women eminent in art, letters and politics to their home. The only visitor whom little Janet cordially disliked was Mr. Thomas Carlyle. She says:

One afternoon my mother had a discussion with him on German literature. Her extraordinary eloquence and fire prevailing, Carlyle lost his temper and burst forth in his Scotch tongue, "You're just a windbag, Lucie; you're just a windbag!"

I had been listening with all my ears, and, conceiving him to be very rude, interrupted him by saying, "My papa always says men should be civil to women," for which pert remark I got a scolding from my mother, but Mr. Carlyle was not offended, and, turning to her observed, "Lucie, that child of yours has an eye for an inference."

The Usual Rule.

She—Isn't the rule, "When in doubt, play trumps?"

He—The usual rule is, "When in doubt, ask what are trumps."—Scottish Nights.

A kilogram, or 1,000 grams of the French system, is about equivalent to 2½ pounds.

Mother Almost Worn Out. Hand's Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief

BELL BROOK, O., March 25, '96

Dr Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs J. O. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & B. R. R., says. "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

TO MAKE OATMEAL DEAR.

Cereal Millers' Association Is Formed to Rule the Market.

Nearly every oatmeal and cereal mill in the United States has just entered into an agreement that amounts to a powerful trust to regulate the output and prices of oatmeal, rolled oats and other breakfast cereals.

The new trust that threatens to squeeze out of existence the smaller mills of the country and make a big advance in prices as soon as the condition of the trade will allow it is called the Cereal Millers' association.

The general manager of the association is George W. Brown of Sioux City, Ia., who gets $350 a month for his services. Most of the mills that compose the trust are located in Iowa and in Ohio. The trust already is responsible, it is said, for the big jump of $1 a barrel which rolled oats took in November and the decline of 75 cents a barrel in December, which was almost independent of the price of oats at that time.

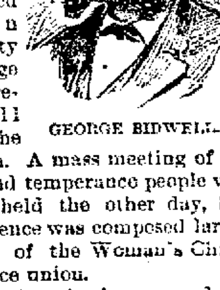
Every mill that is taken into the combination signs an ironclad agreement, the written object of which is the securing of "better business methods by the members thereof," but the real object of which is said to be the freezing out of the smaller millers for the benefit of the big ones.

The general manager of the association is the absolute monarch of the trust. In other words, the general manager is the "whole thing." If there are any other officers the constitution and bylaws of the association say nothing about them, and most of the small millers that are not in the trust konw nothing about them.—Chicago Tribune.

ANTITREATING CRUSADE.

George Bidwell, the Famous Forger, Begins a War In Danbury, Conn.

George Bidwell, who is widely known as the Bank of England forger, has begun a crusade against the habit of treating to drinks. He has chosen Danbury, Conn., as his starting point and has invited every saloon keeper in the city to sign a pledge that he will refuse to sell drinks under the treating system. A mass meeting of saloon keepers and temperance people was to have been held the other day, but Bidwell's audience was composed largely of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.



GEORGE BIDWELL.

Bidwell says that he has secured the co-operation of several wealthy men, railroad magnates and others, and they are preparing for him a car in which he is to make a tour of the country in an effort to stamp out the treating habit. He is to be accompanied by several evangelists, and the party will speak in every city in the Union and if possible visit every saloon. The saloon men of Danbury have not taken hold of the project very enthusiastically, but Bidwell says that is because they do not understand it.—New York Sun

DEADLY HIGH NOTES.

Tragical Achievements of the Village Brass Band In Paola, Kan.

The people of Paola, Kan., are petitioning the mayor and council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the village brass band from playing a certain piece. They say two deaths may be traced to the playing of the high notes in this tune. A short time ago a man ascended in a balloon at Paola, and when he was 300 feet in the air the band struck the high notes. The man dropped to the earth dead.

On Christmas eve an entertainment was given in one of the churches. One of the features was the entrance of Santa Claus through the skylight by means of a rope. The band was furnishing the music and was playing this particular air. When it reached the high notes, Santa Claus lost control of himself, fell 25 feet and received injuries from which he will die. The band will be prohibited from playing the tune within the town limits.

The Germs of Consumption.

Dr. R. L. Watkins of New York claims to have discovered the nidus or nest wherein the germ of consumption is nourished. Instead of waiting for the destroying disease to develop he says physicians may now detect the soil favorable to its growth. By eliminating this condition the disease may be cured practically before its inception. For years Dr. Watkins has been working with drops of blood taken from various persons to see whether or not the blood has a story to tell long in advance of the appearance of disease. He has been able to anticipate by one year the development of apoplexy, rheumatism, paralysis and cancer by the pathognomonic condition of the blood.

Woman's Happiness.

A New York newspaper, after careful investigation, fixes upon $25,000 a year as the amount that is absolutely necessary to dress a fashionable woman in a satisfactory manner and make her happy. The list of what she requires is not long, but the total cost runs to the figure named. The information is valuable. It contains the secret of so much marital woe in this land which the courts are so often called on to settle.—St. Louis Republic.

Probable End of the Fullerites.

A petition in insolvency has just been filed by the Adonai Shomo corporation of Petersham, Mass. This will probably mark the end of this religious assocation of the Fullerites, as they are called. The community has been settled in Petersham for many years, and the members have gradually grown fewer until there are hardly enough left to carry on the place.

How Are Your Kidneys

Ever Have Your Back Ache?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidne Pills make Healthy Kidneys and the Back Str

Healthy Kidneys purify blood by *filtering* from it acid and all other poison impurities. Pure blood means per health. By purifying the b Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kid Pills cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Bright's ease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Eczema, Anaemia, Pains in domen, Backache, Kidney Weakness, and all Inf mation of the Kidneys. Physicians and druggist recommend them. 50c. a box. Testimonials from t sands. HOBBS REMEDY CO., CHICAGO AND SAN FRANC

HOW IS YOUR LIVER? DR. HOBBS LI LIVER PILLS act promptly, but don't gripe.

For Sale By

WM. M. MELVILLE, PHARMACIS

Old P. O. Cor., Lima. Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 1662.

Ex. Doc. 9. Page 2
The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Alice Showalter, et al., Defendants. } Allen Com Plea

By virtue of an order of sale, issued fr the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen Coun Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for s at the east door of the Court House in Li Allen County, Ohio on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th, A. D. 18

Between the hours of one o'clock and o'clock p. m., the following described la and tenements, situate on Second S ree the City of Lima, Allen County, State Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number thirty seven hundred thirty-six—3736—in Hughes' Sub-division lots in Hughes' Second Addition to the of Lima in said County and State.

Appraised at $500 00

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff Allen County, Oh

Lima, Ohio, December 24th, 1896.
H. L. Brice, plaintiff's attorney.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Pro Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Lima, Ohio, following described real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section five township three (3, south of range seve east, in Allen county, Ohio, containing hundred and sixty acres of land, mo less but subject, however, to the right ways of the Dayton and Michigan Ra Company and the Lima Northern Rail Company, thereon.

Appraised at $5,065 60.

Terms of Sale—One third cash on da sal ; one-third in six and one-third in tw months from day of sale; the deferred ments to be secured by mortgage on premises and to bear interest from the d sale.

W. H. LEE

Assignee in trust for the creditors of Sh.ffiet and A. W. Glovier.

12 22 1w tu&we

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Pro Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offe sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m., at the east door of court house in said county and state, the lowing described real estate, to-wit:

A part of the east half of the north quarter of section twenty-nine 29) town three (3) south, range seven (7) east, descr as follows:

Beginning at a point, marked by a peg the center of the Findlay road 1380 feet northeasterly direction from a stone w the center line of north sugar street cr the center line of the Findlay road: th north 1521 feet; thence east 1320 feet; th south 1257 feet; thence along the center of the Findlay road south 80 degrees 1320 feet to the point of beginning, cont ing 42.25 100 acres of land, more or less, a Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at $3168 75.

Terms of sale—cash.

JOHN M. BOOSE, Trustee of Peter M. Bo

Jason G. Lamison, Attorney for Joh Boose. 12 17

Notice of Appointment

Estate of Martin A. Krofft, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed qualified as Administrator of the esta Martin A. Krofft, late of Allen county, deceased.

Dated this 31st day of December, A. D. 1-2-3w* PHILIP A. HAWK, Administrat

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to dyspepsia, constipa liver and kidney diseases. At drug 25c and $1. Send for free sample and b let. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., On Neb.

A Handsome Complexio

is one of the greatest charms a woman possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POW gives it.

The Venezuelan question has di peared, happily exorcised by a pea agreement which it is a satisfaction know Venezuela herself was permi to accept. And now, in the sono language of the Cleveland mess "negotiations for a treaty of ge arbitration for all differences betw Great Britain and the United State far advanced and promise to rea successful conclusion at an early da

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O, Nov. 6, '95.—F Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear ness as to the virtues of Dr. Ha Colic Cure. Our baby, now ne four months old, suffered much colic. After having screamed pain for over an hour we came Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave h dose of it. In five minutes taking she is all smiles, and at n we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Trapha 46 W. Charles St." All drugg 25c.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick st Chicago, says: "I had a severe c which settled on my lungs. I a number of advertised remedies also placed myself under treat of several physicians, with no ben I was recommended to try Fo Honey and Tar. With little e tation of getting relief, I purch a bottle. I had taken but few when I felt greatly improved; I enabled to sleep, spitting of b ceased, and by the time I had t the second bottle I was entirely It saved my life" H. F. Vortk n. e. cor. Main and North street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, ...

. . . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kibby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

TEN DAYS

WITHOUT COFFEE

MAKES SOME WONDERFUL CHANGES.

If the new X rays were used to photograph our own individual liver and stomach we might be astonished and likely frightened, if we had been suffering from the use of coffee or tobacco. Coffee has the same poisonous alkaloids as strychnine morphine, tobacco and whiskey, and its daily use, even in small quantities, is the direct cause of that weak, drag.ing feeling and the many troubles of stomach, heart, liver and bowels. Tonics may patch one up for a little time and make one feel a little better. But what man, with even a little plain common sense, but sees that the only way to keep well is to throw over the habit that causes the trouble. Ten days freedom from coffee and ten days' use of Postum Cereal coffee will produce so radical a change towards health and strength, that the facts become plain to any one. Don't believe it, but try it and judge for yourself and then wonder why you would submit to the old physical discomforts week in and week out, leading a most unpleasant existence, when by a little attention to the breakfast beverage, one could be transported back to the bounding health of boyhood.

Postum grain coffee looks like old Mocha, but everyone, children and all, can drink Postum and digest it without trouble.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1895:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

No. 4—Going East	Daily	7 45 a m
" 36—	"	8 30 a m
" 20—	" ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
" 8—	"	9 50 p m
" 2—	" Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	" ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9—	"	2 50 p m
" 11—	"	3 44 p m
" 15—	"	2 00 a m
" 51	" Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

" 7—Going South,	daily	2 26 a m
" 11—	" ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	" "	9 20 a m
" 5—	"	12 48 p m
" 3—	"	4 05 p m
" 13—	"arrive dailyex,Sunday	7 15 p m
" 61—	" Sunday only	7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North,	daily	1 35 a m
" 14—	" dailyex,Sunday	6 20 a m
" 2—	" dailyex.Sunday	5 25 a m
" 6—	" "	12 25 p m
" 4—	" ex Sunday	4 35 p m
" 10—	" ex. Sun. arrive	8 50 p m
" 60—	" Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 62—	" " arrive	10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 20 a m
" 4—	" "	1 40 p m
" 2—	" "	7 30 p m
	" " Sunday only	7 00 a m
	Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West "	9 25 a m
" 5—	" " "	4 50 p m
" 3—	" " "	9 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
No. 2—	" " "	3 30 p m
" 8—	" " "	9 02 p m
" 12—	" " "	2 46 a m
Local—	" West, " "	7 00 a m
No. 1—	" " "	9 23 a m
" 5—	" " "	11 23 a m
" 3—	" " "	12 37 p m
" 13	" " " Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves south		Arrives north
No. 3 8 ?? a m	Daily, ex. Sunday	No. 2 11 35 a m
No. 4, 5 05 p m	" "	No. 1, 3 30 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves	11:30 a m
No. 18—Local "	9 00 a m
No. 20—Mixed "	8:20 a m
No. 4—Passenger "	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives	2:25 p m
No. 21—Mixed, "	11:00 a m
No. 19—Local fr't, "	6 00 p m
No. 3—Passenger "	8 00 p m

National Union.

The regular session of Ottawa Council convenes this evening in the U. V. U hall, Donze block, south Main street, at 7 o'clock. Installation of officers. A large attendance is desired.

TORREY KIRK, Sec'y.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr J. M Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C W. Heister, 58 public square.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa

PLEURISY QUICKLY CURED.

I have suffered the most excruciating pains in the side. The Doctor said it was Pleurisy. The Brazilian Balm gave me almost instant relief when everything else failed, and permanently cured me. I took it and had some warmed and rubbed on strong.

MRS. ELIZABETH PARCELS,
Marcus Hook, Pa.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. H F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS

Of the A. M. E and Second Baptist Churches.

These meetings will begin Wednesday at 2:30 p m. at the A. M. E. church and Thursday at the Second Baptist church at 2:30 p. m , and will continue until further announcement. In the evening services will be held at each church at 7:30, and on Sabbath morning the pastors will change pulpits. Full attendance earnestly desired.

G. A. MADISON.
JOHN COLEMAN.

The Union Meetings.

These meetings are assuming very hopeful conditions. There are several features that are noteworthy The attendance both afternoon and evening is increasing from day to day. The number of inquiries are also increasing, and the earnestness of christians and seekers is becoming more intense. The preaching is marked with simplicity and an evangelic spirit. The preachers all seem to have the conviction that the gospel is God's only provision for sin, and their sermons and exhortations are gospel messages pure and simple and from warm and brotherly hearts. The united, fraternal and catholic spirit is so clearly manifested by the pastors, and the churches seem like an exemplification of the Master's prayer, "That they all may be one." Like all other cities of the country, Lima needs a great religious awakening. It would tone up the public morality and give us a better church life, social life, business and civil life.

This is a busy time of the year. Men are taking an inventory of stock and business Let us also take a moral inventory, a close and frank inspection of our moral selves under the search light of the gospel

The stated times of meetings are 2:30 and 7 p. m., in the Congregational church on the North Side, and in Berean hall and the Main street Presbyterian church on the South Side. W.

We know of but one community in the world where dyspepsia is practically unknown, and that is the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. These good people have been studying the subject of indigestion for more than a hundred years, and that they understand it pretty thoroughly is evidenced in the foregoing fact Their Digestive Cordial is the safest and best remedy in cases of indigestion that we know of. A trial bottle can be had through your druggist for the trifling sum of 10 cents.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies the system with food already digested, and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods. It will almost instantly relieve the ordinary symptoms of indigestion, and no sufferer need to be told what these are.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

An All Day Session.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First U. B. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed Stewart, Thursday, for all day work. Let all members be present. All friends of the church are cordially invited.

MRS VANATTA, Pres.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effectual, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold Mr. Abner Mercer, of Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner: C. W Heister, 58 public square.

"For Fair Virginia."

An entertainment of unusual excellence and merit may be confidently looked for at the Faurot opera house on Thursday, Jan'y. 14, when Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal will again be seen in the former's remarkably successful play, "For Fair Virginia," which is now in its second season. The story is domestic in tone, with a stirring background of the civil war. Mr and Mrs. Whytal appear in the comedy characters, and the emotional work is in the hands of such well known and thoroughly capable players as Mabel Bert Lowell, Alexander Kearney, George F. Farren and John Woodard That extremely clever child actress, Lottie Briscoe, has a very important part. A magnificent scenic production is carried.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

HEART : DISEASE.

Some facts regarding the

Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do not be alarmed, but

LOOK FOR THE CAUSE.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and, while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address, Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND.

Alleged Scion of a Wealthy Family Makes an Ungrateful Tough.

San Francisco, Jan. 13. — Julius Hirsch, a young man who claims to be the son of wealthy parents in New Orleans, came here last June and has since posed as the scion of a wealthy and illustrious family. Incidentally he has ben forced on one or two occasions to part with his personal baggage in lieu of cash with which to settle his board bill.

Not being in a position to settle his bill at the Russ House recently he was ejected, but D. E. Wiley, an employe of the mint, took pity on him and allowed him to use his room at the hotel. During Wiley's absence in town Hirsch broke into his friend's trunk and stole several articles of value, which he pawned.

Upon discovering his loss Wiley reported it to the police, who promptly arrested Hirsch and found pawn tickets for the stolen property in his possession. The young man has confessed his guilt. Hirsch has been charged with petty larceny. His claims are being investigated.

Very Short Session.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 13.—Tuesday, Jan. 19, is the day selected by the senate for assembling with the house in joint sesion for the purpose of beginning the balloting for a United States senator to succeed General John M. Palmer. A joint resolution to this effect was adopted by the senate. It was offered by Senator McCloud of Chicago. The senate then adjourned, having been in session scarcely five minutes.

Dynamiter Ivory Indicted.

London. Jan. 13.—The grand jury in the central criminal court found a true bill against Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the saloon keeper of New York, who is charged with conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion.

Victory For Bryan Followers.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—William Cuddeback was elected chairman of the Democratic general committee. This is locally construed as a victory for the Bryan Democrats headed by Editor Norman E. Mack

Byrnes Was Tired.

Atlantic City, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The resignation of Major T. A. Byrnes as Indian agent at the Uintah reservation in Utah has been forwarded to Washington. Major Byrnes is home on his vacation.

Platt Renominated.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—The joint Republican caucus of the senators and representatives of the Connecticut general assembly met. Senator Orville H. Platt, Republican, was renominated by a rising vote.

Coal Miners Return to Work.

Pittsburg, Jan 13.—The strike of the coal miners on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is ended. All the men returned to work, agreeing to accept the 54 cent rate.

Major Wilson Dead.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Jan. 13.—Major George S. Wilson, adjutant general, department of Columbia, died at 1 a. m. of inflamation of the bowels

Cuban Patriots Murdered.

Havana, Jan. 13.—Leocadio Rodriguez was shot at Cabanas fortress Claudio Perez and Jose Perez Garcia will be executed also.

An Aged Actor Dead.

Detroit, Jan 13 Garry A. Hough, one of the oldest and best known actors in the United States, died at his home here, aged 83.

The Weather.

For Indiana Probably rain or snow, with rising temperature variable winds, shifting to easterly

For Ohio and West Virginia—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds

Probable Fatally Burned.

Circleville, O., Jan. 13.—Mrs. George Hurdle, an elderly lady, was probably fatally burned by falling on a red hot stove.

HESING'S PLEA.

Chicago's Postmaster Desires Additional Mail Carriers.

Washington, Jan 13. — Postmaster Washington Hesing of Chicago met a number of the Illinois delegation for the purpose of discussing appropriations for the Chicago office. Mr. Hesing was emphatic in his declaration that the recommendations of the postoffice department should be followed.

The department, he said, had agreed to establish a postal line at the Union depot with about 100 to 150 carriers [illegible]

The department [illegible] a [illegible] appropriation of $150- [illegible] carriers [illegible] this became a law Chicago would get a sufficient amount to meet her wants

The Loud bill now before the senate, if passed, he said, would not effect such a saving at once as to warrant a reduction of the appropriations.

The postmaster's salary should be increased, if not at this session, then at the next. He would probably not be there to enjoy it, he said, and upon Mr Cook's suggestion that perhaps he desired to get into the city hall before then, he declared emphatically, "Yes, sir, I do want to be mayor."

Hearing Not Needed.

Washington Jan. 13—The consideration by congress of the bill to extend the time in which the law compelling railroads to adopt automatic car couplers goes into effect is improbable Railroad men had asked a hearing by the house committee on commerce and a delegation of officials called on the committee. Their spokesman, President Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio, said that they believed that the interstate commerce commission had entire jurisdiction over the matter and they did not desire to make any statement. The hearing was therefore abandoned.

The Governess Confesses.

Yokohama, Jan. 13.—The trial of Mrs. Walter Carew, who is charged with poisoning her husband by administering to him arsenic between Oct. 15 and Oct. 22 last, the day of his death, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacob, the governess of the family, who, it now seems, was the real murderess and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow that nearly led to her conviction.

Framing a Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee will begin their work of framing the tariff bill today, when they will hold a meeting, the first of a long series, which will continue until the bill has been finished. Chairman Dingley says that there will be no subcommitte appointed and that each schedule will be discussed by all the members.

Wall Street Waiting.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Mail and Express says: "Now that the fate of the Pacific funding bill is settled, Wall street is waiting to see what action the president will take to preserve the equity of the government in the Union Pacific system. No new move was made by the interests which propose to reorganize the property.

The Dynamite Cruiser.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius was formally placed in commission at the League island navy yard. It is understood that her final destination will be the coast of Florida, which she will patrol for filibustering ships.

STORIES OF THE STREET.

LIMA PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT IT!

ON EVERY CORNER. : : :

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, and every time a man is fooled, another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home; friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. L. D. Cole, residing at No. 250 Spencerville Road, adds her name to the list of those in Lima who have been benefitted by using Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney troubles. She says:—"I have had very much benefit from using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained from W. M. Melville No. 147 north Main street. I am able, now, to get about attending to my household duties without being weighed down with the attending evils of kidney trouble. I have used but one box of them, and it cannot be expected that a long standing case like mine can be cured in a week or two, but I shall continue them for a time longer until every trace of the trouble has been removed. Before taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had lameness in my back occasionally for two years or so, but about six months ago it remained right with me and kept up a dull grinding ache day and night. I could not sleep at all if I had been engaged in any work a little harder than usual. There was an inclination to urinate frequently, and a soreness in my kidneys that I had to be most careful in going down a single step, for the least jar sent the twinges of pain through my back. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience in using them, and I am willing to endorse them as a sure and honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ROTH'S GREAT RIDE.

THE CHICAGO WHEELMAN RODE 34,-380 MILES IN 1896.

He Made 4,000 Miles In One Month, Also 146 Centuries, of Which 32 Were Double Centuries. He Followed the Good Weather.

The year's bicycle mileage record medal will no doubt be awarded to E. N. Roth of the Clarendon Wheelmen of Chicago, who on New Year's eve, in a driving rainstorm, completed one of the greatest year's rides of history—a ride that will stand unchallenged for many years to come.

Roth rode 34,380 miles in 340 days, an average of over 101 miles each day for the entire time. He traveled over a dozen states in making this ride and followed the good weather throughout the country.

He started Jan. 25 and finished Dec. 31 at midnight. In this time he rode 146 centuries all told, of which number 32 were double, or 200 miles, and one a triple century, 300 miles in 22 hours.

His greatest month's mileage was 4,000 miles and over. He did not know today the exact distance.

His claims to the Century Road club call for the following:

The individual mileage medal of America.

The Illinois state mileage medal.

The century record of several states.

The 200 mile record of 14 hours and 35 minutes.

The 300 mile record of 22 hours flat.

The 24 hour record of 300 miles, with many others.

The claims have to be sent on by express, owing to their volume.

Roth has ridden one wheel the entire season, with but one accident—a broken rim. He has ridden but two sets of tires, wearing one out on railroad tracks. He had one puncture just before he reached the 10,000 mile mark, for which mark he was striving without puncturing.

His wheel weighed 25 pounds, the tires weighing five pounds. He uses neither tobacco nor liquors and gained ten pounds in the season.

The nearest competitor to Roth is O'Connor of the Chicago Cycling club, who has 18,225 miles to his credit. The old record for a year was made by Hansen, the Rainmaker of Minneapolis, who made 21,038 miles in 1894.

Roth rode in Texas, Colorado and in Illinois and all the neighboring states.

There can be not the slightest doubt of the entire authenticity of the ride, owing to the applications being so very thorough.

HIS FALL PROPHESIED.

The Rev. Sweeney's Remarkable Sermon on the Sultan of Turkey.

Rev. Z. T. Sweeney of the Christian church of Columbus, O., recently delivered a remarkable discourse on "The Rise and Fall of the Mohammedan Power."

From the revelations of John and Daniel he showed that the power of the Turkish empire is at an end, and that 1897 is the year when the Holy City is to be delivered from the "abomination" that for 1,260 years trod its streets. It was in 637 that Omar took Jerusalem, and 1,260 years from that date brings up to 1897. The atrocities recently committed by the Turks in Armenia are foreshadowed as one cause of the downfall of the Ottoman empire, and the attitude of the powers give color to the correctness of this interpretation.

Again the defiance of Abdul Hamid, the present sultan, to the will of the powers is noted in his reply to the warning of the Russian embassador. He said, "I may be the last of the caliphs, but I will never be a second khedive."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Will Row at Henley.

The championship four of Canada and the United States will row in the Henley regatta in England next summer. The Winnipeg Boat club four are making arrangements to compete for the Stewards' Challenge cup, the symbol of the fastest amateur four in the world. The champion Argonauts of Toronto rowed at Henley in 1895 and created a most favorable impression, but they did not win the cup. They rowed what seemed to many to be a draw heat, but did not get the decision. The Winnipegs will sail from New York about March 1. They will take no chances of not being acclimated, but will be in England at least three months before the race, avoiding the mistake made by Cornell in 1895.

Eats as Well as Ever.

William McConnell of near Claysville, Washington county, who had an aluminum plate four inches in length placed in his jaw, to take the place of a portion of the jawbone, writes to Dr. Louise J. Lysle of the Presbyterian hospital, Allegheny, that he has entirely recovered and is now in as good shape as ever before. McConnell entered the hospital last June. He had had a tooth extracted some time before, but the dentist shattered the jawbone, causing a peculiar growth to form and the bone to decay. McConnell writes that he has fully recovered, can eat as well as ever, and would never know that part of his anatomy is aluminum.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Acheson a Teetotaler.

Ernest F. Acheson, our capable congressman, is not only a high minded, cultured gentleman, but he is also a teetotaler. Of the 30 members in the lower house from Pennsylvania Mr. Acheson is the only teetotaler. Mr. Acheson says he never did taste liquor of any kind in his life and never expects to. It is claimed that he is the only man in either branch of congress who can truthfully say what Mr. Acheson does. And this, by the way, is a refutation of the statement that a man cannot achieve political distinction without roistering with "the boys."—McKeesport Times.

A FORTY KNOT GAIT.

REMARKABLE SPEED CLAIMS FOR A NEW ELECTRIC VESSEL.

Designed to Have Fourteen Propellers. Six Forward to Pull the Vessel and Eight Aft to Push Her Through the Water—To Be Built at Providence.

A model of an electric vessel for which a really marvelous speed is promised by the inventor has been constructed at Providence. It is a distinct novelty in very many respects, and, if as successful as its promoters confidently expect, will scarcely fail to play some havoc with modern shipbuilding methods. Its promoters are planning to build a vessel 200 feet long, which is to have 14 propellers, 6 placed forward, to draw it through the water, and 8 astern, as pushers, the arrangement, of course, being 7 on each side.

A speed of 40 knots an hour is confidently expected. The boat is designed for passenger traffic in Narragansett bay ostensibly, but its real purpose is a practical demonstration of a system which the projectors hope to see applied to naval vessels in the near future.

The president of the company that will build this boat is Richard B. Painton, a naturalized Englishman. Though his company is located at Providence, he lives at Williamsport, Pa.

"I have perfected a vessel with nearly double the speed of vessels propelled by steam," said Mr. Painton. "An ocean liner of this pattern can cross the Atlantic in three days; a cruiser similarly equipped will have a speed of 35 knots an hour. Steam propulsion can only drive these great armored monsters 15 to 21 knots an hour under the most favorable conditions, and the extreme limit of marine achievement by old methods seems to have been reached. Added speed must be attained by the use of electricity.

"That object has been accomplished, and I am offering the government an opportunity to profit by my invention. I am an Englishman by birth, but am a naturalized American citizen and feel it my duty to give my adopted country the first benefit of my invention. If the American congress does not see fit to take advantage of the opportunity that is presented, I will then feel free to look for a market among the great powers of Europe, as did Hotchkiss, Maxim, Gatling and other inventors who were turned away from America and forced to seek a market elsewhere for inventions which were afterward adopted in this country upon the payment of vastly larger sums than were originally asked.

"One great source of complaint with the navy department has been the insufficiency of room in war vessels for the accommodation of men, armament, coal and provisions. The machinery necessary to propel these great ocean fortresses occupies such a large amount of space that there is practically no room for anything else. The terrific heat from the furnaces and steam pipes, the maddening hissing of the steam and the incessant vibration and shocks resulting from the wrenching of the heavy shafts and the straining of the mechanism make life almost unendurable and convert the vessels into veritable hells. They are torture prisons from which there is no escape.

"The new electric motors will have greatly enlarged power over steam. Instead of the enormous 80 ton shafts, extending from the middle of the ship to the stern, the electrical plant will have from 14 to 16 screw propellers, ranging along the sides of the vessel, as well as two of ingenious construction at the stern. These propellers are operated from a switchboard. They can be operated singly or all together, at the will of the man at the keys. Each propeller is a machine by itself, and the disabling of one or more has no effect whatever on the others.

"When the entire complement of propellers is in action, there is no more noise than would come from the action of a flywheel. There is no jar caused by the horizontal motion, no excessive heat from steam piping; the long shafts are done away with, and the terrific straining of the engines and shafts when alternately submerged and raised aloft by the pitching of the vessel in heavy seas is avoided.

"The engines that generate the power are not mechanically connected with the propellers, as is now the case in steam vessels, but the power is transmitted by electric wires direct to motors built on propeller shafts. The machinery is simplicity itself. No belting or coupling is required. The propellers all work direct, and, as before noted, they can be operated singly or together. If some break down, those that are left can do the work. It would not be possible for all to be disabled as is now so often the case with vessels equipped by steam, leaving them floundering for days at the mercy of the elements.

"From 136 to 156 revolutions of the screw a minute is about the limit of steam power. There is practically no limit to the speed of a screw operated by electricity. Eighteen hundred revolutions a minute and higher have been reached by these motors in practice. Six hundred and fifty to 800 revolutions a minute can be safely depended upon.

"In a large cruiser of, say, 20,000 horsepower the transmission of power by steam would be at the expense of about 33 per cent loss, or 6,600 horsepower, whereas by electricity the loss would be only about 10 per cent, or 2,000 horsepower, which is a saving over steam of 4,600 horsepower. This will reduce the coal consumption about 23 per cent, an important economy. This, with the great speed attained by the new idea of the distribution of the propellers, which tend to lift the bow of the vessel so as to reduce the friction of the water, will still further reduce the coal consumption to about one-half that required for the generating of steam power. The saving by electricity extends through every part and feature. There is a saving of time, of space and cost of operation.

"For instance, where a steamship can now only take coal enough to carry her from New York to Liverpool, one of these electrically equipped vessels could, with the same quantity of coal, sail from New York to Gibraltar and return to New York, three times the distance. The vessel could carry a greatly increased number of passengers and a much larger quantity of freight. The space now required for the vast steam plant could be earning the owners of the vessel a large amount of money in freightage. An electric ocean liner could easily carry 2,500 passengers in greater comfort and with less danger than is now incurred on steamships.

"Another feature of this system is the fact that the screws tend to maintain the equilibrium of the vessel at all times. Each screw has a distinct lifting power. The blades turn so that the propelling force comes from below instead of above, and as a vessel lurches from one side to another, or pitches, the screws on the side deepest in the water exert tremendous power to restore the craft to a level. It would be as though a man were to lurch to one side and receive the support of a prop. When the vessel pitches, there is no lost motion. When the stern screws are idle and in air for a moment, the screws in the bow are working, as usual and exerting their tremendous lifting power to put the stern of the boat back to its proper equilibrium. When the bow screws are out of water, the stern screws perform a similar office. In this way the vessel is kept more nearly on an equilibrium than is possible in steamships.

"The increased speed attained by the use of electrical motors does not, as many might suppose, increase the pressure of the water upon the sides of the vessel. Just the contrary is the case. The increased momentum enables the vessel to cut the water with a sharper force, and the greater the momentum the less the pressure. This can best be illustrated by a man attempting to push his fist through a board. This he cannot do; yet he can easily shoot a candle through it from a gun."—New York Herald.

HERRMANN TO M'KINLEY.

How the Late Sleight of Hand Performer Fooled the President Elect.

The death of Professor Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, recalls an incident that occurred at the last meeting between him and Major McKinley. Major McKinley and the famous sleight of hand performer had been friends for a long time, and Herrmann never came to Columbus without calling on the governor when he was here. When he was last here, Herrmann happened to stop at the hotel where Governor McKinley was making his home, and he called upon him there.

As he started to go, Professor Herrmann said: "Major, I may not see you soon again, and I have never given you anything by which you may remember me. Let me make you a present of this." And, taking his hand, he placed upon a finger a fine diamond set ring. Major McKinley thanked him and admired the ornament. Shortly after Herrmann left a friend who was present said, "Oh, by the way, governor, let me see that ring." The governor held up his hand, but was astonished to find that it was gone. There was no need to ask questions about the mystery. Herrmann had left as a memento the memory of a very clever trick, of which the major was the victim, instead of the ring.—Columbus (O.) Cor. Washington Star.

TWO ECLIPSES THIS YEAR.

The Sun Will Be Darkened In February and June.

Two eclipses of the sun are scheduled for the year 1897. The first one will take place, the astronomers say, Feb. 1. It is what is known as an annual or ring eclipse, which means that the moon will pass across the sun's center in such a way that if an observer were in a favorable position he would see a large black spot in the face of the chief luminary, with a wide ring of light about it. The eclipse will be visible to North America south of a line drawn through Boston, Memphis and La Paz, Lower California. It will be best observed in this country from the southern states.

The second eclipse is due July 29 and will be visible in all parts of the country.

A Jet Black Raccoon.

Eli Koch killed the first black raccoon ever seen near Portsmouth, O., while hunting near Otway. The animal had not a single white or light colored hair. Even the rings on the tail were absent. It has excited considerable curiosity among the local zoologists, and the skin will be mounted by a taxidermist and probably sent to the Smithsonian institution.

Antitoxine For Pneumonia.

According to a Brussels dispatch to The Chronicle, Dr. Mennes of Louvain has discovered an antitoxine for pneumonia.

The Barometer and the Muse.

A poet once inscribed a lay
To jolly January.
He sang of snowflakes in their play
And plumber folk so wary.
With sleighbell chimes
And steeds that wait
With nostrils fiercely smoking,
He set his rhymes
A merry gait
Of melody and joking.
On lasses speeding o'er the ice
And youths that glided with 'em
He wove a fanciful device
Of metaphor and rhythm.

'Twas by the calendar alone
He undertook to time it,
For when has inspiration flown
In tether to the climate?
But men there be—
Methodic wights—
Who spurn a spirit youthful,
Who cannot see
A scribbler's rights,
Unless he's somewhat truthful.
And sorrowing but helpless rage
Has quenched his airy wit,
For o'er the page a weather sage
Had scrawled the rude word "Nit."
—Washington Star.

Sour Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour **Stomach** with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

When the real history of the last quarter of the nineteenth century in the western hemisphere comes to be written, one of its greatest men will be President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. He found his country, when he came to the presidency, a turbulent, half governed, insurrectionary nation, in the condition in which so many of the South and Central American republics are today. He has silenced opposition and has cultivated by all means in his power the civilizing arts of peace. When he goes out of office at the expiration of his fifth term, the one on which he is now entering, he will leave his country with revenues adequate to her expenditures, with manufactures prospering and increasing in all parts, several railways crossing the whole of Mexico, agriculture flourishing and the quaint and interesting city of Mexico itself brought fully up to date in modern improvements. Diaz will be recognized in history as the greatest "hustler" of his time on this continent. And his efforts have been directed toward aggrandizing his country rather than himself.

Carlyle Reproved.

An amusing and characteristic anecdote of Thomas Carlyle is given in Mrs. Ross' "Early Days Recalled." Mrs. Ross, the daughter of Sir Alexander and Lady Duff Gordon, enjoyed from her earliest years the privilege of meeting many distinguished persons under delightful conditions. Her mother's beauty and wit, as well as her father's social and official rank, attracted men and women eminent in art, letters and politics to their home. The only visitor whom little Janet cordially disliked was Mr. Thomas Carlyle. She says:

One afternoon my mother had a discussion with him on German literature. Her extraordinary eloquence and fire prevailing, Carlyle lost his temper and burst forth in his Scotch tongue, "You're just a windbag, Lucie; you're just a windbag!"

I had been listening with all my ears, and, conceiving him to be very rude, interrupted him by saying, "My papa always says men should be civil to women," for which pert remark I got a scolding from my mother, but Mr. Carlyle was not offended, and, turning to her observed, "Lucie, that child of yours has an eye for an inference."

The Usual Rule.

She—Isn't the rule, "When in doubt, play trumps?"

He—The usual rule is, "When in doubt, ask what are trumps."—Scottish Nights.

A kilogram, or 1,000 grams of the French system, is about equivalent to 2½ pounds.

Mother Almost Worn Out. Hand's Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief

BELL BROOK, O., March 25, '96—Dr Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs J. C. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & B. R. R., says. "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

TO MAKE OATMEAL DEAR.

Cereal Millers' Association Is Formed to Rule the Market.

Nearly every oatmeal and cereal mill in the United States has just entered into an agreement that amounts to a powerful trust to regulate the output and prices of oatmeal, rolled oats and other breakfast cereals.

The new trust that threatens to squeeze out of existence the smaller mills of the country and make a big advance in prices as soon as the condition of the trade will allow it is called the Cereal Millers' association.

The general manager of the association is George W. Brown of Sioux City, Ia., who gets $350 a month for his services. Most of the mills that compose the trust are located in Iowa and in Ohio. The trust already is responsible, it is said, for the big jump of $1 a barrel which rolled oats took in November and the decline of 75 cents a barrel in December, which was almost independent of the price of oats at that time.

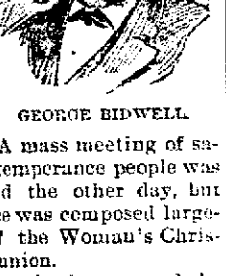
Every mill that is taken into the combination signs an ironclad agreement, the written object of which is the securing of "better business methods by the members thereof," but the real object of which is said to be the freezing out of the smaller millers for the benefit of the big ones.

The general manager of the association is the absolute monarch of the trust. In other words, the general manager is the "whole thing." If there are any other officers the constitution and bylaws of the association say nothing about them, and most of the small millers that are not in the trust know nothing about them.—Chicago Tribune.

ANTITREATING CRUSADE.

George Bidwell, the Famous Forger, Begins a War In Danbury, Conn.

George Bidwell, who is widely known as the Bank of England forger, has begun a crusade against the habit of treating to drinks. He has chosen Danbury, Conn., as his starting point and has invited every saloon keeper in the city to sign a pledge that he will refuse to sell drinks under the treating system. A mass meeting of saloon keepers and temperance people was to have been held the other day, but Bidwell's audience was composed largely of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.



GEORGE BIDWELL.

Bidwell says that he has secured the co-operation of several wealthy men, railroad magnates and others, and they are preparing for him a car in which he is to make a tour of the country in an effort to stamp out the treating habit. He is to be accompanied by several evangelists, and the party will speak in every city in the Union and if possible visit every saloon. The saloon men of Danbury have not taken hold of the project very enthusiastically, but Bidwell says that is because they do not understand it.—New York Sun

DEADLY HIGH NOTES.

Tragical Achievements of the Village Brass Band In Paola, Kan.

The people of Paola, Kan., are petitioning the mayor and council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the village brass band from playing a certain piece. They say two deaths may be traced to the playing of the high notes in this tune. A short time ago a man ascended in a balloon at Paola, and when he was 300 feet in the air the band struck the high notes. The man dropped to the earth dead.

On Christmas eve an entertainment was given in one of the churches. One of the features was the entrance of Santa Claus through the skylight by means of a rope. The band was furnishing the music and was playing this particular air. When it reached the high notes, Santa Claus lost control of himself, fell 25 feet and received injuries from which he will die. The band will be prohibited from playing the tune within the town limits.

The Germs of Consumption.

Dr. R. L. Watkins of New York claims to have discovered the nidus or nest wherein the germ of consumption is nourished. Instead of waiting for the destroying disease to develop he says physicians may now detect the soil favorable to its growth. By eliminating this condition the disease may be cured practically before its inception. For years Dr. Watkins has been working with drops of blood taken from various persons to see whether or not the blood has a story to tell long in advance of the appearance of disease. He has been able to anticipate by one year the development of apoplexy, rheumatism, paralysis and cancer by the pathognomonic condition of the blood.

Woman's Happiness.

A New York newspaper, after careful investigation, fixes upon $25,000 a year as the amount that is absolutely necessary to dress a fashionable woman in a satisfactory manner and make her happy. The list of what she requires is not long, but the total cost runs to the figure named. The information is valuable. It contains the secret of so much marital woe in this land which the courts are so often called on to settle.—St. Louis Republic.

Probable End of the Fullerites.

A petition in insolvency has just been filed by the Adonai Shomo corporation of Petersham, Mass. This will probably mark the end of this religious association of the Fullerites, as they are called. The community has been settled in Petersham for many years, and the members have gradually grown fewer until there are hardly enough left to carry on the place.

How Are Your Kidney

Ever Have Your Back Ache?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidn Pills

make Healthy Kidneys and the Back St

Healthy Kidneys purify blood by filtering from it acid and all other poison impurities.

Pure blood means p health. By purifying the Dr. Hobbs Sparagus K Pills cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Bright ease, Diabetes; Dropsy, Eczema, Anæmia, Pains I domen, Backache, Kidney Weakness, and all in mation of the Kidneys. Physicians and druggis commend them. 50c. a box. Testimonials from sands. HOBBS REMEDY CO., CHICAGO AND SAN FRAN

HOW IS YOUR LIVER? DR. HOBBS LI LIVER PILLS act promptly, but don't gripe.

For Sale By

WM. M. MELVILLE, PHARMACI

Old P. O. Cor., Lima, Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5662.

Ex. Doc. 9. Page
The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Alice Showalter, et al., Defendants. } Alle Com Plea

By virtue of an order of sale, issued f the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen Cou Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer f at the east door of the Court House in Li Allen County, Ohio on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th, A. D. 1

Between the hours of one o'clock and o'clock p. m., the following described l and tenements, situate on Second S re the City of Lima, Allen County, Stat Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number thirty seven hundred thirty-six—3736—in Hughes' Sub-divisi inl ts in Hugnes' Second Addition to the of Lima in said County and State.

Appraised at $600 00

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sherif Allen County, Oh

Lima, Ohio, December 24th, 1896.
H. L. Brice, plaintiff's attorney.

Assignee's Sale of Real tate.

In pursuance of the order of the Pro Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offe sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Lima, Ohio, following described real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section fiv township three (3), south of range sev east, in Allen county, Ohio, containing hundred and sixty acres of land, mo less but subject, however, to the rig ways of the Dayton and Michigan Rai Company and the Lima Northern Rai Company, thereon.

Appraised at $5,065 60.

Terms of Sale—One third cash on da sal ; one third in six and one-third in tw months from day of sale; the deferred ments to be secured by mortgage on premises and to bear interest from the d sale.

W. H. Lei
Assignee in trust for the creditors of Shillet and A. W. Glovier.
12 22 4w tu&w

Assignee's Sale of Re Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Pro Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will one sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m., at the east door o court house in said county and state, the lowing described real estate, to-wit:

A part of the east half of the north quarter of section twenty-nine 29,) tow three (3) south, range seven (7) east, desc as follows:

Beginning at a point, marked by a pe the center of the Findlay road 1380 feet northeasterly direction from a stone w the center line of north Sugar street; th the center line of the Findlay road; th north 1521 feet; thence east 1320 feet; th south 1257 feet; thence along the center of the Findlay road south 80 degrees 1328 feet to the point of beginning, con ing 42.25 100 acres of land, more or less, s Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at $3168 75.

Terms of sale—Cash.

JOHN M. ROOSE
Trustee of Peter M. Ro
Jason G. Lamison, Attorney for Joh Roose. 12 17

Notice of Appointment

Estate of Martin A. Krofft, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed qualified as Administrator of the esta Martin A. Krofft, late of Allen county, deceased.

Dated this 31st day of December, A. D 1-2-3w* PHILIP A. HAWK, Administra

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to dyspepsia, constip liver and kidney diseases. At drug 25c and $1. Send for free sample and let Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Om Neb.

A Handsome Complexio is one of the greatest charms a woman possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POW gives it.

The Venezuelan question has d peared, happily exorcised by a pea agreement which it is a satisfactio know Venezuela herself was perm to accept. And now, in the sou language of the Cleveland mes "negotiations for a treaty of ge arbitration for all differences betw Great Britain and the United State far advanced and promise to re successful conclusion at an early d

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—F Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear ness as to the virtues of Dr. H Colic Cure. Our baby, now n four months old, suffered much colic. After having screamed pain for over an hour we came Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave h dose of it. In five minutes taking she is all smiles, and at n we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Trapha 46 W. Charles St." All drugg 25c.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick st Chicago, says: "I had a severe co which settled on my lungs. I a number of advertised remedies also placed myself under treatm of several physicians, with no ben I was recommended to try Fo Honey and Tar. With little ex tation of getting relief, I purch a bottle. I had taken but few when I felt greatly improved; I enabled to sleep, spitting of ceased, and by the time I had t the second bottle I was entirely It saved my life" H. F. Vortk n. e. cor. Main and North street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, ...

. . . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kibby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

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A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

TEN DAYS

WITHOUT COFFEE

MAKES SOME WONDERFUL CHANGES.

If the new X rays were used to photograph our own individual liver and stomach we might be astonished and likely frightened, if we had been suffering from the use of coffee or tobacco. Coffee has the same poisonous alkaloids as stychinine, morphine, tobacco and whiskey, and its daily use, even in small quantities, is the direct cause of that weak, dragging feeling and the many troubles of stomach, heart, liver and bowels. Tonics may patch one up for a little time and make one feel a little better. But what man, with even a little plain common sense, but sees that the only way to keep well is to throw over the habit that causes the trouble. Ten days freedom from coffee and ten days' use of Postum Cereal coffee will produce so radical a change towards health and strength, that the facts become plain to any one. Don't believe it, but try it and judge for yourself and then wonder why you would submit to the old physical discomforts week in and week out, leading a most unpleasant existence, when by a little attention to the breakfast beverage, one could be transported back to the bounding health of boyhood.

Postum grain coffee looks like old Mocha, but everyone, children and all, can drink Postum and digest it without trouble.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East Daily.......... 7 45 a m
" 36— " " .... 8 30 a m
" 20— " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 p m
" 8— " " .... 8 56 p m
" 2— " " Limited......10 50 p m
" 39—Going West. " ex. Sunday, 9 20 a m
" 9— " " .... 2 50 p m
" 31— " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15— " " .... 2 00 a m
" 61 " " Limited.... 3 23 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

" 7—Going South, daily .... 2 25 a m
" 11— " " ex. Sunday 5 45 a m
" 1— " " " 9 20 a m
" 5— " " ....12 46 p m
" 3— " " .... 4 05 p m
" 13— "arrive dailyex.Sunday 7 15 p m
" 61— " Sunday only.... 7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North, daily .... 1 35 a m
" 14— " dailyex.Sunday 6 20 a m
" 2— " dailyex.Sunday 8 25 a m
" 6— " " 12 25 p m
" 4— " " ex Sunday 4 25 p m
" 10— " ex. Sun. arrive 8 50 p m
" 60— " Sunday only.... 7 45 a m
" 62— " " arrive10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—Going East, daily ex. Sunday..7 20 a m
" 4— " " " " " ...1 40 p m
" 2— " " " " ...7 20 p m
" " Sunday only..........7 00 a m
Return ....9 30 p m
" 1— " West " ...9 35 a m
" 5— " " " " " ...4 50 p m
" 3— " " " ...2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East. daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No. 2— " " " " " 3 30 p m
" 8— " " " " 9 02 p m
" 12— " " " " 2 46 a m
Local— " West. " " " 7 00 a m
No. 1— " " " " " 9 23 a m
" 5— " " " " 11 23 a m
" 3— " " " " " 12 37 p m
" 13 " " " " Monday 5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves south		Arrives north
No. 3 8 20 a m	Daily, ex. Sunday	No. 2 11 25 a m
No. 4, 5 05 p m	" "	No. 1, 3 30 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 3—Express, leaves..........11:30 a m
No. 18—Local " .... 9 00 a m
No. 20—Mixed " .... 8:30 a m
No. 4—Passenger " .... 5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives .... 2:35 p m
No. 21—Mixed, " ....11:00 a m
No. 19—Local fr't, " .... 6.00 p m
No. 3—Passenger " .... 8.00 p m

National Union.

The regular session of Ottawa Council convenes this evening in the U. V. U hall, Donze block, south Main street, at 7 o'clock. Installation of officers. A large attendance is desired.

TORREY KIRK, Sec'y.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; O. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa

PLEURISY QUICKLY CURED.

I have suffered the most excruciating pains in the side. The Doctor said it was Pleurisy. The Brazilian Balm gave me almost instant relief when everything else failed, and permanently cured me. I took it and had some warmed and rubbed on strong.

MRS. ELIZABETH PARCELS,
Marcus Hook, Pa.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. H F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS

Of the A. M. E. and Second Baptist Churches.

These meetings will begin Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at the A. M. E. church and Thursday at the Second Baptist church at 2:30 p. m., and will continue until further announcement. In the evening services will be held at each church at 7:30, and on Sabbath morning the pastors will change pulpits. Full attendance earnestly desired.

G. A. MADISON.
JOHN COLEMAN.

The Union Meetings.

These meetings are assuming very hopeful conditions. There are several features that are noteworthy. The attendance both afternoon and evening is increasing from day to day. The number of inquiries are also increasing, and the earnestness of christians and seekers is becoming more intense. The preaching is marked with simplicity and an evangelic spirit. The preachers all seem to have the conviction that the gospel is God's only provision for sin, and their sermons and exhortations are gospel messages pure and simple and from warm and brotherly hearts. The united, fraternal and catholic spirit is so clearly manifested by the pastors, and the churches seem like an exemplification of the Master's prayer, "That they all may be one." Like all other cities of the country, Lima needs a great religious awakening. It would tone up the public morality and give us a better church life, social life, business and civil life.

This is a busy time of the year. Men are taking an inventory of stock and business Let us also take a moral inventory, a close and frank inspection of our moral selves under the search light of the gospel

The stated times of meetings are 2:30 and 7 p. m., in the Congregational church on the North Side, and in Berean hall and the Main street Presbyterian church on the South Side. W.

We know of but one community in the world where dyspepsia is practically unknown, and that is the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. These good people have been studying the subject of indigestion for more than a hundred years, and that they understand it pretty thoroughly is evidenced in the foregoing fact. Their Digestive Cordial is the safest and best remedy in cases of indigestion that we know of. A trial bottle can be had through your druggist for the trifling sum of 10 cents.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies the system with food already digested, and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods. It will almost instantly relieve the ordinary symptoms of indigestion, and no sufferer need to be told what these are.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

An All Day Session.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First U. B. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed Stewart, Thursday, for all day work. Let all members be present. All friends of the church are cordially invited.

MRS VANATTA, Pres.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effectual, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold. Mr. Abner Mercer, of Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; O. W Heister, 58 public square.

"For Fair Virginia."

An entertainment of unusual excellence and merit may be confidently looked for at the Faurot opera house on Thursday, Jan'y. 14, when Mr. and Mrs. Ross Whytal will again be seen in the former's remarkably successful play, "For Fair Virginia," which is now in its second season. The story is domestic in tone, with a stirring background of the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Whytal appear in the comedy characters, and the emotional work is in the hands of such well known and thoroughly capable players as Mabel Bert Lowell, Alexander Kearney, George F. Farren and John Woodard That extremely clever child actress, Lottie Briscoe, has a very important part. A magnificent scenic production is carried.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

HEART : DISEASE.

Some facts regarding the

Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do not be alarmed, but

LOOK FOR THE CAUSE.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and, while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves; the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use, after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address, Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND.

Alleged Scion of a Wealthy Family Makes an Ungrateful Tough.

San Francisco, Jan. 13. — Julius Hirsch, a young man who claims to be the son of wealthy parents in New Orleans, came here last June and has since posed as the scion of a wealthy and illustrious family. Incidentally he has been forced on one or two occasions to part with his personal baggage in lieu of cash with which to settle his board bill.

Not being in a position to settle his bill at the Russ House recently he was ejected, but D. E. Wiley, an employe of the mint, took pity on him and allowed him to use his room at the hotel. During Wiley's absence in town Hirsch broke into his friend's trunk and stole several articles of value, which he pawned.

Upon discovering his loss Wiley reported it to the police, who promptly arrested Hirsch and found pawn tickets for the stolen property in his possession. The young man has confessed his guilt. Hirsch has been charged with petty larceny. His claims are being investigated.

Very Short Session.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 13.—Tuesday, Jan. 19, is the day selected by the senate for assembling with the house in joint sesion for the purpose of beginning the balloting for a United States senator to succeed General John M. Palmer. A joint resolution to this effect was adopted by the senate. It was offered by Senator McCloud of Chicago. The senate then adjourned, having been in session scarcely five minutes.

Dynamiter Ivory Indicted.

London, Jan. 13.—The grand jury in the central criminal court found a true bill against Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the saloon keeper of New York, who is charged with conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion.

Victory For Bryan Followers.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—William Cuddeback was elected chairman of the Democratic general committee. This is locally construed as a victory for the Bryan Democrats headed by Editor Norman E. Mack.

Byrnes Was Tired.

Atlantic City, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The resignation of Major T. A. Byrnes as Indian agent at the Hintah reservation in Utah has been forwarded to Washington. Major Byrnes is home on his vacation.

Platt Renominated.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—The joint Republican caucuss of the senators and representatives of the Connecticut general assembly met. Senator Orville H. Platt, Republican, was renominated by a rising vote.

Coal Miners Return to Work.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—The strike of the coal miners on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is ended. All the men returned to work, agreeing to accept the 54 cent rate.

Major Wilson Dead.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Jan. 13.—Major George S. Wilson, adjutant general, department of Columbia, died at 1 a. m. of inflamation of the bowels.

Cuban Patriots Murdered.

Havana, Jan. 13.—Leocadio Rodriguez was shot at Cabanas fortress. Claudio Perez and Jose Perez Garcia will be executed also.

An Aged Actor Dead.

Detroit, Jan. 13.—Garry A. Hough, one of the oldest and best known actors in the United States, died at his home here, aged 83.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Probably rain or snow, with rising temperature; variable winds, shifting to easterly.

For Ohio and West Virginia—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

Probable Fatally Burned.

Circleville, O., Jan. 13.—Mrs. George Hurdle, an elderly lady, was probably fatally burned by falling on a red hot stove.

HESING'S PLEA.

Chicago's Postmaster Desires Additional Mail Carriers.

Washington, Jan. 13. — Postmaster Washington Hesing of Chicago met a number of the Illinois delegation for the purpose of discussing appropriations for the Chicago office. Mr. Hesing was emphatic in his declaration that the recommendations of the postoffice department should be followed.

The department, he said, had agreed to establish a postoffice at the Union depot, where about 107 to 119 carriers and 50 additional clerks would be employed. Mr. Loud, he said, would strive to reduce the postoffice appropriations, but this could not be done without injury to the service. Chicago, he said, needs 75 additional carriers.

The departmental recommendation called for a total appropriation of $150,000 for carriers and if this became a law Chicago would get a sufficient amount to meet her wants.

The Loud bill now before the senate, if passed, he said, would not effect such a saving at once as to warrant a reduction of the appropriations.

The postmaster's salary should be increased, if not at this session, then at the next. He would probably not be there to enjoy it, he said, and upon Mr. Cook's suggestion that perhaps he desired to get into the city hall before then, he declared emphatically, "Yes, sir, I do want to be mayor."

Hearing Not Needed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The consideration by congress of the bill to extend the time in which the law compelling railroads to adopt automatic car couplers goes into effect is improbable Railroad men had asked a hearing by the house committee on commerce and a delegation of officials called on the committee. Their spokesman, President Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio, said that they believed that the interstate commerce commission had entire jurisdiction over the matter and they did not desire to make any statement. The hearing was therefore abandoned.

The Governess Confesses.

Yokohama, Jan. 13.—The trial of Mrs. Walter Carew, who is charged with poisoning her husband by administering to him arsenic between Oct. 15 and Oct. 22 last, the day of his death, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacob, the governess of the family, who, it now seems, was the real murderess and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow that nearly led to her conviction.

Framing a Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee will begin their work of framing the tariff bill today, when they will hold a meeting, the first of a long series, which will continue until the bill has been finished. Chairman Dingley says that there will be no subcommitte appointed and that each schedule will be discussed by all the members.

Wall Street Waiting.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Mail and Express says: "Now that the fate of the Pacific funding bill is settled, Wall street is waiting to see what action the president will take to preserve the equity of the government in the Union Pacific system. No new move was made by the interests which propose to reorganize the property.

The Dynamite Cruiser.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius was formally placed in commission at the League island navy yard. It is understood that her final destination will be the coast of Florida, which she will patrol for filibustering ships.

STORIES OF THE STREET.

LIMA PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT IT!

ON EVERY CORNER. : : :

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, and every time a man is fooled, another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home; friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. L. D. Cole, residing at No. 250 Spencerville Road, adds her name to the list of those in Lima who have been benefitted by using Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney troubles. She says:—"I have had very much benefit from using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained from W. M. Melville' No. 147 north Main street. I am able, now, to get about attending to my household duties without being weighed down with the attending evils of kidney trouble. I have used but one box of them, and it cannot be expected that a long standing case like mine can be cured in a week or two, but I shall continue them for a time longer until every trace of the trouble has been removed. Before taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had lameness in my back occasionally for two years or so, but about six months ago it remained right with me and kept up a dull grinding ache day and night. I could not sleep at all if I had been engaged in any work a little harder than usual. There was an inclination to urinate frequently, and a soreness in my kidneys that I had to be most careful in going down a single step, for the least jar sent the twinges of pain through my back. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience in using them, and I am willing to endorse them as a sure and honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

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THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5.50
Six months, in advance.....2.50
By carrier, per week.....12 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in north-Western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 56 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, Ohio.

M'KINLEY'S TROUBLES.

The troubles of President-elect McKinley in connection with the office which the people have given him, have begun even before the prospective President has assumed his chair or commenced drawing his salary from Uncle Sam's treasury. To arrange his cabinet so as to please all the elements of his party is the problem which now keeps the sage of Canton awake nights. A recent edition of the *Enquirer* contains the following comment upon the situation:

Not only Major McKinley, but his confidants and managers, realize and admit that the job of cabinet making, which he now has on hand, is delicate and difficult in the extreme, and the outcome is giving him much concern.

There is no scarcity of timber, however. From eight to twenty eminent statesmen have not merely been "mentioned," but have been urged for appointment, either personally, by a committee of friends or by correspondence.

The President-elect has almost or quite 100 men to choose from, either of whom is good cabinet material in ordinary times, but it is doubtful whether he has definitely decided on more than one man—two at the most—up to the present time.

This much may be said as certain: Major McKinley is trying to so conduct his Cabinet that he will be able to run his Administration to the entire satisfaction of the silver Republicans of the West and South, the gold monopolists of Wall street and the East, the high protectionists, the trusts and combines and the Mug wumps and Bourbons.

It would be an easy matter for him to select a representative from each of these groups, but it is plain to be seen that no man of commensurate ability would risk his future in a Cabinet so constructed that its entire career would be a turmoil and Kilkenny battle. Third or fourth rate men might be willing to chance it for the honor of being Ministers, but those who desire and expect to live in future history will be extremely shy in the premises.

There is the best of authority for saying that Senator Allison, who had a conference a few days ago with the President-elect, has no objections, per se, to entering the Cabinet at this time, but he is emphatic in the belief that McKinley nor any other man can blend two or three antagonistic policies, such as are now militant in our national politics, without making his Administration a ridiculous and disastrous failure.

For that reason he puts away the proffered honor without circumlocution or ceremony. He does not believe in either high protection or the single gold standard, and is not simple-minded enough to believe that England and the powers it is able to control through the Rothschilds banking interests will assent to an international bimetallic agreement. Hence, he was unwilling to go into an administration fated to play against loaded dice from the beginning.

If Major McKinley will boldly organize his Cabinet on the lines of a moderate tariff, the absolute restoration of bimetallism, whether England is willing or unwilling, and a strongly American foreign policy, he will find no difficulty in inducing Senator Allison and men like him to enter his Cabinet, according to the report of one who is well equipped to speak for him.

That Major McKinley is desirous of placing Senator John Sherman at the head of his legal advisers is patent to all observant people. But he is badly handicapped.

All of Mr. Sherman's enemies in Ohio who naturally gravitate to the Foraker standard, are in martial array against him, and the information has been diplomatically conveyed to McKinley that if he promotes him neither of the Senators from Ohio will support the administrative measures in other than a perfunctory manner. At the same time they have decided that Mr. Sherman shall not go back to the Senate under any circumstances. The political division of the Senate is such that this threat is one of great potentiality.

It is said on the best authority that Major McKinley's programme, even anterior to his nomination, was to make Sherman his premier. Upon this corner stone it would have been a comparatively light task to have built a strong and congruous Cabinet.

But the bitter and constantly growing opposition of the anti Sherman element in Ohio set all of the Major's calculations awry, and has had a demoralizing effect upon the best quality of Cabinet timber throughout the country. Hence the herculean labors of Mark Hanna and the president-elect at the present moment.

Mr. Hanna has been ready and willing for some time to cut the Gordian knot, but Major McKinley hesitates, in his anxiety to conciliate the Foraker element, and avert a party disruption in his own state. The revival of the talk about placing Sherman in the Cabinet has more than a passing significance. It means the strong possibility of an open declaration of war between the two factions.

Sherman will be tendered the Premiership in a way, accompanied with such forceful reasons, that it may lead him to accept it. If he does it is not believed that another Cabinet position will come to Ohio. At the same time he will be assured that, whatever Governor Bushnell may do as to the vacancy, he will be in a position to dictate the choice of the next legislature.

As stated above, if Senator Sherman enters the Cabinet, it is not probable that another Cabinet office will come to Ohio, and Mr. Hanna will at once become a candidate for Senator before the legislature to be chosen next fall. But should Mr. Sherman absolutely decline, then it may be expected that two Cabinet positions will come to the Buckeye State, the Postmaster Generalship and the Secretary of the Interior. And Mr Sherman, of course, will be a candidate for re-election.

This will present a rather stunning alternative to Senator Foraker, and he will have to decide between surrendering to the Sherman standard or being extinguished. And, in this connection, it may be stated that there are three names being canvassed for the two Ohio positions, if Sherman declines to enter the Cabinet, namely, Mark A. Hanna, General Charles Grosvenor and Bellamy Storer.

Senator Foraker can readily figure out what sort of a chance Mr. Kurtz, or any of his friends, would have in capturing the Ohio legislature with either two of the above named gentlemen in the two Cabinet offices which have the distribution of more than half the patronage of the Government.

Young Leibold's Graft.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 13.—William Leibold, 17, until recently a messenger boy for a telegraph company here, has spent $4,000 stolen money since last October in gambling and fast living, and is in jail with barely a penny left. He procured the cash through innumerable forgeries of the name of Charles B. Grubb, the well known iron and furnace master, who had been accustomed to send messenger boys to the First National bank, where he is a depositor and director, to get checks cashed.

The Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The nomination of Hon. David R. Francis to be secretary of the interior was favorably acted upon by the committee on finance and afterward reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up in committee ever since the beginning of the session in December at the request of Senator Vest.

Eames Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 13. — Attorney General Harmon has appointed William S. Eames of Eames & Young, St. Louis, architect of the new United States penitentiary to be built at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

In 1386 Richard II, being in financial distress, pawned his crown and regalia for a loan of £2,000.

A QUEEN ON SKATES.

LITTLE MISS MABEL DAVIDSON IS ASTONISHING LONDON.

As Graceful as a Bird on the Ice—Does Serpentines, Ringlets, Grapevines and Figure Eights With the Utmost Ease. She Is the Lady Champion Skater.

There is an American girl in London who can probably perform more wonders on skates than any other girl living. In fact, there are very few men who can equal the feats and the feet of Miss Mabel Davidson on the ice. At present she is performing—if a pleasure may be called "performing"—at the National Skating palace. She is a veritable "queen of the ice" and is a constant marvel to the Londoners. Never a fairy had lighter feet than this slender miss. She appeared last week before a crowd numbering thousands, and for an hour or more the Johnny Bulls and their wives and sweethearts were dumb with amazement.

Miss Davidson claims the title of the "champion lady skater of the world," and she certainly seems to deserve that honor. She swayed and turned and whirled and pirouetted and waltzed with amazing rapidity and grace. All her figures were cut so rapidly that few but expert skaters themselves could follow the changes.

Probably the tricks that were most applauded were a foot over foot movement and a forward and backward run in a sitting posture, one leg being kept straight out in front of the body. Miss Davidson appeared in a bright Scotch plaid frock, with a skirt that barely reached to the tops of her high boots.

Once upon the ice, she did not delay her performance a moment. She began by skating swiftly backward around the big rink. There was nothing particularly artistic in this. Many an English girl could have done the same thing.

Stopping suddenly, Miss Davidson reversed and came gliding around in the sweeping outside edge movement so familiar to all. The outside edge backward was more difficult and elicited a storm of applause. At the same time there were many who discounted Miss Davidson's work, apparently because it was so easily done.

MABEL DAVIDSON ON HER ICE BICYCLE.

Just when the spectators had made up their minds that the skater was rather ordinary Miss Davidson began to surprise them. She began with the cross roll forward, or the "foot over foot," as the English call it. Then the spectators changed their minds as to her ability. When she did the same thing backward with the ease and grace of a swallow in the air, their enthusiasm knew no bounds. They rose in their seats and ripped their gloves with applause.

When she had finished the foot over foot business, Miss Davidson began to cut fancy figures. First there was a huge figure 8, which she cut with her tiny skates with mathematical exactness.

A spread eagle forward carried her half around the rink. A spread eagle backward took her in the other direction.

Then came a grapevine so intricate and yet so well defined that the Englishmen could almost see the grapes on it.

"It's all right but the fruit!" yelled a man with mutton chops.

"I'll make the fruit for you," said the skater.

Then, with an indescribable twist of her body and a flash of skirts, she went whirling around so rapidly that the eye could scarcely follow her. She whirled on her heels, on her toes, on one foot and on both feet with the utmost ease, until the spectators were dizzy.

Pivot circling came next, and in this Miss Davidson is certainly the premier. There is probably no movement on skates so graceful and charming as that circling whirl. It is too difficult, however, for most skaters.

Miss Davidson then went back to the foot over foot figures which had so captivated the Englishmen. After a few minutes of this she began "sledding" around the rink—that is, sitting down while going at full speed and holding one leg straight out in front.

The skater concluded with a bewildering series of cross foots, serpentines, loops and ringlets that put the rink in an uproar. When she had finished, there was a loud volley of "Bravos!" and everybody went away convinced that Miss Davidson deserved the lady championship.—New York Herald.

He Was Short In Weight.

Frank Taggart, the young man who applied for a place on the New York police force and was a few pounds short of the requisite weight for his great height, 6 feet 11½ inches, is now said to weigh 211 pounds, or six pounds more than is required. He will try the examination again next spring, and if he succeeds he will be the tallest policeman in America and probably in the world. He has a brother on the Broadway squad, and the whole family are uncommonly tall and large.—New York Sun.

FATHER OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker Reed Will Win This to Him Other Distinctions.

The father of the present house is old Judge Culberson of Texas, who entered the Forty-fourth congress in 1876 and has served ever since. He will not be a member of the Fifty-fifth congress, another Democrat, John W. Crawford, having been elected to succeed him. Mr. Reed began his service in the Forty-fifth congress in 1877 and has never missed a re-election. He will therefore be the oldest member of the next house in point of continuous service. Congressman Harmer of Philadelphia entered congress in 1871 and would be entitled to the distinction so long held by Judge Kelley of Philadelphia were it not for the fact that he failed of election to the Forty-fourth congress.

General Bingham of Philadelphia began his congressional career in 1879, two years later than Speaker Reed, and will share with Benton McMillin of Tennessee the distinction of being the oldest member on the floor of the house. Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois came to Washington as a member of the Forty-third congress in 1873, thus antedating Mr. Reed, but Cannon's constituents refused to re-elect him to the Fifty-second congress because of an alleged vulgar remark which he made in a speech during the exciting debates of the stormy Fifty-first session. Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania will be the only member of the next house who can boast that his congressional record began 46 years ago. There is a hiatus in his legislative career, however, as he skipped from the Thirty-seventh to the Fifty-third congress. But as the indications are that Speaker Reed will be re-elected as presiding officer of the next house, although not without some show of opposition, through the death of Charles F. Crisp, Mr. Grow will be pointed out to visitors as the only living ex-speaker of the house of representatives now in congress, having presided over the deliberations of the lower branch of the Thirty-seventh congress.

A well known Republican congressional leader, whose attention was called to Speaker Reed's double distinction, declared that it will be the first time in the history of congress, so far as he knew, where the title of "father of the house" has been held by a speaker.—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEW EXPRESS CAR.

Michigan Central Uses a Portable Arsenal to Guard Its Train.

"The western roads which are now and have been bothered with train robbers may decide to adopt a style of car now being used on the Michigan Central between Chicago and New York," said a railroad official. "This car is a regular man-of-war on wheels and has given great satisfaction. It is attached to the express leaving Chicago every evening. The 'guard' car is lined inside with steel, as also are the doors and floor. Midway on each side of the car is a steel box projecting from the sides about six inches and about three feet in length and a like width. There are portholes in front and on each side, and through these a rifle can be operated. A man with a repeating rifle can get a full sweep of either side of the train, front or rear.

"A like arrangement is built on each side of the roof of the car, to reach which a platform is built inside. A man can stand on the platform and shield his head in the steel box and can range his rifle to bear upon objects either on top or along the sides of the train.

"Arranged on racks in the car is a small arsenal in the way of shooting arms, and everything else connected with the car indicates that if bandits attempt to get into the car they run a great risk of being hurt. Had one of these cars been attached to the train recently held up in Blue cut, Messenger Frier could, unaided, have given the band a warm reception."—Chicago Record.

MOON A MILE AWAY.

Wonderful Telescope to Be Shown at Paris In 1900.

One of the many wonders of the great Paris exposition of 1900 is to be a telescope of gigantic power. We hear from Paris that the object lens is to be 51 inches in diameter and that the huge instrument will bring the moon within an apparent distance from us of one mile. To accomplish this, however, the telescope must embody other new features than merely gigantic size, as reports from leading astronomical centers in the country show.

For comparison's sake the diameters of the object glasses of the greatest telescopes in the world are here given: The largest in existence is the Lick, whose object glass is 36 inches across. The second largest is at Pulkowa, Russia, with a glass of 30 inches. The third is at the University of Virginia, its glass being 26 inches. Harvard has the fourth largest, with a 24 inch glass, and the fifth in size belongs to Princeton college. The famous Yerkes telescope glass, the latest of the celebrated productions at Cambridge, Mass., is rated at 40 inches diameter.—New York Herald.

Corn Is Legal Tender.

The following notice is published in several Kansas county newspapers and referred to editorially: "Corn is legal tender. We have a large amount due on subscription. We will allow 20 cents a bushel for corn on both old and new subscriptions. Bring on your corn." One newspaper in northern Kansas has been forced to build several cribs as a result of this notice.

Alix to Trot Again.

Jack Curry has arranged with Morris Jones of Red Oak, Ia., to train and drive Queen Alix, 2:03¾, next season. Mr. Jones gave her long, gradual work the past season, which hardened her cords so that she took fast work without flinching in the fall.—Trotter and Pacer.

JANUARY BARGAINS

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

One-Fourth Off on Any Shoe In Our Store.

You want winter Shoes. We have what yo want, but we want you to know it.

We want you to know that you can buy an Ladies', Gent's, Misses' or Child's Shoe in th store at 25 per cent. off the value price.

Edwin C. Burt's Ladies' $5.00 Shoes, for $3.75.
E. P. Reed's Ladies' $4.00 Shoes, for $3 00.
P. Cox Rochester Ladies' $3.50 Shoes, for $2.60.
Columbia Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, for $2.25.
Columbia Ladies' $2.50 Shoes, for $1.85.
Columbia Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, for $1.50.

Gent's Shoes.

Hanan & Son, $6.00 Patent Leather Shoes, for $4 50.
Hanan & Son, $5.00 French Calf Shoes, for $3.75.
Banister's $5 00 French Enamel Shoes, for $3.75.
Banister's $5.00 Enamel Calf Shoes, for $3.75
Banister's $5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, $3.75
Nelson's $4.00 Calf Shoes, for $3 00.
Columbia $3.50 Shoes, for $2 60.
Columbia $3 00 Shoes, for $2 25.
Columbia $2.50 Shoes, for $1.85.
Columbia $2 00 Shoes, for $1.50.
Columbia $1 50 Shoes, for $1 15.
Columbia $1.25 Shoes, for 95 cents.

Buy January Bargains To-day

THE COLUMBIA

Leading Shoe House, Lima

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM
...CURES...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grip
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES
CATARRH

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals sores and ulcers of the head and throat, sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all its after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Snuff it in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable.—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*T. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wooten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It seems to be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, I

You Can Always Get

SHOES

To Fit you, and at the very Lowe prices, at

AVERY'S, 135 North M Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

POSITIVELY

Closing Out Sale of Bargain Clothing Store

We positively quit business within THIRTY DAYS. Everything must be sold regardless of value. ONE DOLLAR has the purchasing power of THREE.

30 DAYS MORE.

Bargain Clothing Store

Ed Wise's Old Stand, Lima House Cor.

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE!

Thursday, Jan. 14.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES,

MR. AND MRS. RUSS WHYTAL

In the Romantic Drama

FOR FAIR VIRGINIA!

"Best of all War Plays."

Mr and Mrs Whytal will appear on this occasion in the Comedy Parts

SPECIAL SCENERY! A GREAT CAST!

Usual Prices Seats at Box Office

DR. H. GATES FRISBIE

LIMA, OHIO.

Office, Room 5, Holmes Block.

Bell 'Phone, 389 In office all Night

WANTED

FOR SALE—An upright piano, best of condition; stool cover and music. Call at 605 E Market 7 3*

LOST—A white and brown spaniel pup 4 months old Return to A B Sligh and receive reward

WILL the person who took black fur cape through mistake at the [illegible] of B T Bill in Music Hall New Year's eve please return it to 606 north West street, and receive her own? 6 3t

LOST—Between Lima and Cairo—A silver-head d ash wood Cane Please return to Berler & Van Gunten's Music store No 333 north Main street and receive reward C F WOOLSEY Piano Tuner

WANTED—Men to travel look after and appoint agents Good route salary and expenses, references, cash advance steady position If satisfactory address d envelope for reply Office No 702 No 356 Dearborn street, Chicago

$18 a week paid to reliable lady or gentleman Easy and pleasant work short hours no experience necessary, permanent position, no capital required Holiday presents especially Address SHEPP & CO., 1030 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa

OFFICERS

Of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Installed.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen last evening installed the following officers for the ensuing year

Past Master Workman, Geo B Thompson; Master Workman, D. S Custenborner; Foreman, J. Neubright; Overseer, George Crandall, Guide, George Saul; Financier, C. P. Richmond; Receiver, W. H. Neise; Inside Watchman, Mark Myers; Outside Watchman, G Cooper

U. R. K. P.

Annual Report Shows the Organization in Excellent Condition

Assistant Adjutant General J B Fletcher prepared an elaborate annual report of the Ohio Brigade U R. K P. This report shows the condition of the various companies of the U R K P throughout Ohio and gives the proceedings of the convention which was held in Cleveland from August 24 to August 31, 1896 Major General Carnahan says he is very much pleased with the report and has sent to General Fletcher a letter complimenting him very highly on his efficiency

There are about 4000 members in the Uniform Rank in Ohio, and all the companies have prospered in the past year under the reign of Brigadier General J C. Howe. The Knights are now getting ready for the annual inspection of every company in the Ohio Brigade, which will take place some time within the next sixty days.

Kremis, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. HECKER BROS & Co 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

THE C. H. & D.

[Continued From Eighth Page

or 27 per cent., are equipped with gas, and 327, or 42 per cent, are heated by steam A large number of the cars are vestibuled and provided with modern coupling and buffing arrangement

Superintendent S. B Floeter, assistant superintendent W C. Shoemaker and dispatcher Lowy are in Dayton to-day attending the superintendents' meeting The officials are preparing a winter time card.

Ralph S. Tebbutt, of this city, decorated a handsome new car turned out at Lima for the Kuebeler-Stang Brewing and Malting company The car will be used along the Lake Erie & Western road Mr Tebbutt has shown good taste in his work.—*Sandusky Telegraph*

A special train on Thursday made a fast run from Cleveland to Trenton N J, carrying a new lot of electric machinery to take the place of the machinery destroyed by fire The train consisted of six cars and was hauled by one of their new fast engines, and covered the 515 miles in less than twenty two hours

Backed by the ruling of the interstate commerce commission to the effect that scalping tickets is illegal, a number of roads have decided to place a limit on all tickets sold and cease giving stop over privileges The limitation of the ticket will prevent its being of any value to ticket scalpers.

The passenger equipment of the Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago is now to be put through the shops at Ft Wayne, repainted and generally overhauled The Pennsylvania company now has but few old coaches, having in the last two years disposed of a considerable number of the old styled cars

More than ordinary interest is taken in the plans of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to equip portions of its lines with electric power It is said there will be a spirited contest between the electric equipment companies and the air power company The latter will put in a bid for equipping the lines with compressed air motors.

Another line will soon be in the field for passenger business between Chicago and Washington, D. C The C, H & D, in connection with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and Baltimore & Ohio, has completed arrangements for the inauguration of a new sleeping car line between Chicago and Washington, D C

The Ohio miners met in convention yesterday in Columbus The main question before the body was the establishment of a differential rate. The Jackson operators have made an offer of 55 cents per ton to their employes, should they go to work The latter ask that a differential of 9 cents be made between their field and the Hocking field. This was refused by the operators, who insist that the question of a differential was once settled, in an arbitration in which Judge Taft acted as referee. The Jackson miners have been out since the first of November, but at present there is a spirit of unrest among the employes and at the last meeting of their executive committee a motion to resume work at 55 cents was nearly carried. The railroads are suffering from the strike. The Ohio Southern officials claim that it has caused a loss to them of $100,000.

Snow Off.

Good Skating at Hover's Lake.

For news read the TIMES DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

PROTESTED

Were the Checks Given by Lew Shaffer.

LIMA PERSONS CAUGHT,

But Have Their Losses Made Good—Gave Checks Drawn on Spencerville Banks—Arrested and Held by Delphos Officers.

Several days ago the TIMES DEMOCRAT contained an account of Lew Shaffer purchasing articles at Spencerville and in payment offering checks on a Delphos bank but which were afterwards returned protested.

Little was thought of the affair until the same individual attempted his same tactics upon the merchants of this city The fellow succeeded in passing two of his checks, but both persons who accepted them had their loss made good.

Shaffer has lived in this city for some time, and a short time before the holidays ran a meat bill with J. E. Cremean, of south Main street, to the extent of one dollar and ninety-five cents. He was asked for the bill several times, when at last he came into Mr. Cremean's place of business, two weeks ago Saturday, saying he was going to Indiana, and that he was in a hurry. He was in need of some money. He offered to pay his bill and gave Mr. Cremean a check for $7 on the Citizens' Bank of Spencerville, and received $5 in return. The check was deposited with the City Bank and on the following Thursday came back protested. It was several days before Shaffer was located, but was finally discovered, living in the O'Connor block, and was told that prosecution would follow if it was not settled Shaffer feared to present himself at Cremean's place of business, so he sent the $7 with W T Burden. Mr Cremean refused to give up the check however, until Shaffer had paid the charges for protest

About the same time that he worked Mr Cremean he bought some goods from Hoover Bros. and gave in payment an $8 check on the Farmers' bank of Spencerville This was protested also, but Messrs Hoover lost nothing, as the woman who had been given the goods made good the amount of the check and the costs of the protest.

THE CONSOL GOLD MINE

Bids Fair to Rival Some of the Rich Ore Producers.

Quite a large number of Lima people are interested in the Consolation mine, situated in West Kootenay district, British Columbia They will all be interested in reading the following paragraph taken from the last edition of the Rossland, B C. *Miner*, which says.

An important meeting of stockholders of the Deer Park mine at Ross and has been called for January 13th in this city, when there will be presented a proposition for the sale of the property

An English syndicate has made an offer of $50,000 for the mine which is on the basis of 50 cents a share the capital of the company being $1,000,000 Under the by-laws of the company the directors have no power to sell the property, but it must be done, if at all, by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders.

The Deer Park property is very close to that of the Consolation, only a small corner of ground separating them. The mineral ledge which has made the Deer Park valuable, is traced into the Consolation, and probably extends from its eastern to its western border The valuation of $500,000 for the Deer Park adds to the estimate value of the Consolation, as well as to that of the Camp Bird mine, which, adjoining both the Consolation and the Deer Park, is owned by Van Wert and Lima people

OIL AND GAS.

NOTES.

Conrath & Co are making arrangements to drill a well on the farm of Wash Simmons, in Jackson township

C P Brant, an Indiana operator, attracted by the new developments in the eastern portion of this county, is here seeking investments in that locality.

Veteran S S Longabaugh has organized a company for the purpose of leasing land and drilling wells in Indiana He will leave this week to make the necessary arrangements.

Hutchison & Watts have made a location on the Peter Snyder farm, section 11, Bath township. The Trenton Rock Co drilled a well on this farm ten years ago It showed considerable oil and great quantities of water, which in those days proved the death of many a well that would now be operated successfully.

Browneyer & Zimmerman's No. 1 well on the C. P. Sunderland farm, in Amanda township, has been put to pumping natural and promises to prove a valuable find A local producer offers one thousand dollars for the privilege of being in for a small interest in any well that Mike Zimmerman is interested in.

No. 1 on the Clements farm in Bath township, drilled by Canfield & Co., of Findlay is in and showing up for an excellent well. It was shot this morning The find is an important one in that it opens up a new extension to the northeast, and gives credence to the belief that a connection with the Bluffton pool will soon be established

THE real, old-fashioned oatmeal taste, lost by much boiling of ordinary oatmeal, is always found in

H-O

PUBLIC INSTALLATION

By the Ohio Encampment—An Enjoyable affair.

Last evening the Ohio Encampment No 256, I O O F, in the Allen lodge rooms in the Ashton block, gave an exceedingly interesting entertainment in connection with their public installation of officers Seven hundred and fifty invitations had been issued and about five hundred guests were present The programme was begun by singing the opening ode of the Encampment

Rev. I J Miller, of the Spring street Lutheran church, addressed the lodge. Prof. Drennen, C Bogardus, Miss Lydia Bosser and Miss Flora Wheeler sang a pleasing selection Miss M Mullen gave a piano solo and recitation which was well received Rev Baumgardner, of Grace M E church, then delivered an address on Odd Fellowship, after which an oyster supper was served The following officers were installed

LeRoy Wheeler, C P: Chas. Lindel, H P; E W Mumaugh, S W: H McCachren, J W; Wm Kincade, Scribe, H C. Bolton, Treasurer; Jas Kimmey, O S, John Everetts, I S: A Craft, Guide: O P. Stoner, First Watch; A Rummel, Second Watch W S Watts, Third watch. A. Rungen Fourth Watch, Fred Frey and M Johnson, G of T

INTERCONTINENTAL ROAD

Report of the Commission Now In Course of Preparation.

The report of the intercontinental railway commission is now in course of preparation and will be completed in a short time The commission was appointed several years ago to select a route for a railway connecting the United States with Central and South America and all the countries through which the line would run are represented in the commission, including the United States of Colombia Ecuador Peru, Venezuela and Paraguay The proposed line runs along the Pacific coast through Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chili whence it converges to the east

A small portion of the line is already built, and several of the governments are now making concessions to private enterprises to extend the rail communication The commission will estimate in its report that about 4,500 miles of the road will have to be constructed, reaching from the Mexican frontier to Lake Titicaca, in Peru. Only a few hundred miles will have to be built by the Chilean government in order to connect a terminus of her system with the proposed line

Some trouble is being experienced in estimating the total cost of the line on account of the fact that in some sections the cost will be $20,000 per mile and in others it will reach $60,000 One of the engineers has estimated the cost of the line across Ecuador at more than $18,000,000, and the estimate for Peru is about $40,000,000. The commission will express its conviction of the entire practicability of the proposed railway Several of the governments named have already adopted the route selected by the commission, and Guatemala is actually carrying out the recommendations of the commission so far as its territory is concerned —Washington Star.

A Give Away.

Wife (at breakfast)—Oh, John! I'll bet I know whom you gave your seat to coming home in the car last night.

John (who had been out all night having a quiet little game with the boys)—Oh, don't be so foolish. How could you ever guess? Are you a mind reader? I don't believe I gave up my seat at all.

Wife—Yes you did You dear old boy, you let a poor old Irishman have it; for I heard you say in your sleep, "Oh, that's all right; I'll stand Pat."—New York Journal.

Snow Off

Good Skating at Hover's Lake.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e cor. Main and North streets.

THE MACHETE.

The Terrible Weapon Used by the Insurgents in Cuba.

The impression prevails that the weapon with which the Cuban insurgents are fighting the Spaniards is the identical implement with which, in time of peace, they hack down sugar canes and prune trees. While there may be a few insurgents armed with these primitive weapons, as a matter of fact the machete used by the Cuban army is a regular weapon of war, manufactured especially for fighting purposes For use when at peaceful employment the Cuban farmer has a short, heavy machete with a broad, curved blade It is a terrible weapon at close quarters and is more like an ax in its cutting powers but it would be of little use against the bayonet or sword, as these weapons could stretch an enemy lifeless long before the short machete could be brought into service.

The machete, in the hands of the insurgent Cubans, is a knife about two feet long, with a blade very slightly curved at the end and unprovided with a hand guard It is a deadly weapon for close fighting, but has the disadvantage of being only a cutting knife It cannot be used to advantage for thrusting In fact, the Cubans know so little about thrusting when in a sword conflict that many of them break off the point of the weapon, which they regard as quite useless, and use the machete as a short sword for slashing purposes only.

The insurgents have just arrived at the conclusion that the machete at present in use is not an ideal weapon. The absence of a hand guard leaves the wielder of a machete open to lose his sword hand at the first crossing of weapons, and the insurgents, with muscles long trained to the cutting sweep of a heavy implement, find the heavy machetes at present in use too light for their purpose.

The result is that orders have been placed with German and English firms for the manufacture and shipment to Cuba of a weapon that the insurgents have decided is the ideal one for their use. It is a machete with a short hand guard and a blade 28 inches long and 2½ inches across in the widest part It will make a weapon that, in the hands of men who have been used from boyhood to wielding a heavy cutting implement, will prove a deadly one at close quarters —New York Herald.

A VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

New York Loyal Legion Presented With a Historical Treasure.

The New York commandery of the Loyal Legion has received a document of much historical value. It was given to the commandery by Mrs. Ely S Parker, the widow of General Grant's military secretary, who was with him at the Appomattox surrender.

The document is the first manifold copy of the terms of General Lee's surrender, April 9, 1865 It is in the handwriting of General Grant and is the only one of three manifold copies he made that is known to be in existence. The copy is in two sheets, protected by glass, in a folding frame, and over the heads of the sheets in Grant's hand is a note signed by him saying:

"The document below is one of the original impressions from manifold on which I wrote the terms of surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox Courthouse, April 9, 1865 It is one of the three impressions taken by the manifold."

This note is dated New York city, Oct 21, 1880 The document remained in General Parker's possession until he died In General Grant's memoirs is a photograph of the terms of Lee's surrender. This was made from the copy now in the hands of the Loyal Legion.

FORGING AHEAD.

Germany Rapidly Building an Immense Foreign Trade.

Not so much to praise as to warn is the explanation given by United States Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, for the frequent reports that are sent into the state department to illustrate Germany's magnificent growth as an industrial state. And then he gives some surprising comparative figures to show that already Germany stands second only to England and much exceeds the United States in the value of her exports and imports.

For 1895 these aggregated for England $3,125,820,600; for Germany, $1,926,729,000; for the United States, $1,524,770,000 Germany has also gone ahead of France in ocean tonnage, and Hamburg, her great seaport, is surpassed only by London, and she has the largest single steamship company in the world.

All this is the work of little more than 20 years, and it grew out of almost nothing Now the Germans demand a powerful navy to protect this magnificent merchant marine and prevent its destruction, as happened to Spain and Holland.

A Farmers' Syndicate.

Some time ago the Kenton (O) Milling company failed, and in consequence one of its large buildings has been unused. It is now proposed that the farmers of the county buy this large brick mill and do business for themselves Each farmer is to be assessed at the rate of 10 cents per acre of land owned A gigantic stock company is to be formed, of which every farmer in the county will be a member. They will elect officers to look after the business, attend to the storing, milling and shipping of the grain, etc.

His Fortune Left to Science.

The will of the late Alfred Nobel, the Swedish engineer who was the first to discover the means of exploding nitroglycerin in a manner enabling it to be used for practical purposes, bequeaths almost his entire fortune to be converted into an international fund for the advancement of scientific research. The interest will be expended in prizes for competition open to scientists throughout the world.

PAD[illegible] DOGS

A Simple Operation Performed by Mr. Lawyer's [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] to [illegible] a mad dog, said [illegible]

"My father [illegible] Lawyer, who is an old man [illegible] been fond of dogs, and [illegible] he has [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] He [illegible] fected, and [illegible] other dogs.

"When [illegible] a German blacksmith [illegible] at Hanover, Pa, [illegible] my father one day and said, 'Wi[illegible] I will show you something [illegible] always be of use to you' Taking one of the dogs, the blacksmith placed it on a box top, and opening its mouth, pulled the animal's tongue out Then he took a sharp knife and made a slit under the dog's tongue, then took an awl and forced out a small worm. When he had completed the operation, the blacksmith asked father to try his hand on the other animal, which he d[illegible] The blacksmith then said: 'These dogs will never have the hydrophobia. If they are bitten by a mad dog, their jaws will lock, and they will not be able to open them'"

The fire marshal said his father had taken the precaution to follow the blacksmith's advice. One of his dogs, which had been treated by this process, was bitten by a dog which was mad, and in a few days the mouth of Mr. Lawyer's dog became locked and the animal died without inflicting any injury to any one.

Mr. Lawyer says he would like to have some of the medical fraternity experiment with two dogs, taking the worm from the tongue of one and leaving it in the tongue of the other, then inoculating both with the virus from a dog known to have been affected with the rabies —Baltimore Sun.

TUNNEL UNDER THE SEA.

Passageway From Italy to Sicily Being Actively Projected.

A tunnel between the mainland of Italy and the island of Sicily is now being actively projected. Plans and a model complete in every detail were executed by the Italian civil engineer De Johannis and are now on exhibition at the University of Padua.

The principle employed by him is that of boring in parabolic spiral lines. After thorough and careful studies of the strait of Messina, its varying depths, the nature of the ground and all other conditions which might assist or interfere with the success of the enterprise, De Johannis decided to begin his tunnel near San Giovanni di Sanitello, at the foot of the Aspromonte mountain range, while the mouth on the other side will be located on the plain Degli Inglesi.

The entire tunnel will be nearly two miles long and will consist of two shafts of about 10,000 feet each, descending at a large grade not exceeding 32 feet in each 1 000 Such a tunnel would be much preferable to a bridge, which would have to have a span of 4,500 feet, and with the enormous strength of the winds in the strait such an attempt appears to be exceedingly dangerous This tunnel will cost about $350,000,000, but the money has not yet been appropriated. —Philadelphia Record.

A MODERN JAPHET.

Man Abducted In Infancy Finds His Parents After Thirty Years.

John Goodland of Hillman, Mich., is an up to date prototype of the hero in Marryatt's pleasing novel "Japhet In Search of a Father." For 30 years he has been hunting for his father and now has found him in William Goodland, a wealthy farmer of Whitley county, Ind.

The son was kidnaped from his home when he was 2 years old. The search for him proved unavailing, and the parents mourned him as dead. Goodland, after being abducted, was placed in a foundlings' home, being subsequently adopted by a family living near Grand Rapids.

He began to prosecute the search for his parents when 15 years old. He is now 47, while his parents are the ages of 78 and 76 respectively. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Hopeless.

"I've done my best," the statesman said, "to satisfy mankind
I've struggled faithfully to leave self interest behind.
Could we run this nation gratis, we'd be liked without a doubt,
But revenue is something that we cannot do without.
Whene'er I tell my plans, there comes a muttering from the crowd
Where socialistic leaders hold conventions long and loud,
And 'mid st the Babel falls this admonition on my ear—
'We will submit to anything except a tax on beer.'

"And so obligingly I turn to seek another way
To liquidate the various bills this government must pay
It is the needless luxury, I next assure myself,
That ought to be the means of gaining necessary pelf
These drugs which fill good people with forebodings and complaint
Shall swell the general coffer and be subjected to restraint,
But from the chappies comes a wail of terror and regret—
'Seize what you will beside, but do not tax our cigarette!'

"And so it goes All sleeplessly I toss till dawning light
Reminds me that another fruitless day begins its flight.
For everybody says, 'Of course the taxes must be paid,'
But every one insists that an exception shall be made
No matter what I name, from works of art to shingle nails,
One class applauds with rapture and another class assails
No matter how I strive and scheme, they fling it at me pat,
In unison the old refrain, 'Tax anything but that!'"

—Washington Star.

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INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H & D R. R. Co.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

December 22, January 5 19. February 3 16. April 6 20. May 4 18—On these dates agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell settlers' tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, one way, at special low rates. Persons intending to go south this winter or spring will do well to call on any agent of the C, H & D Ry, who will not only furnish them with information as to the rates, but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of the country to which they are looking. Agents will cheerfully assist anyone in obtaining information who will ask for it.

Sunday, December 20th, the C., H. & D. and Wabash inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagner reclining chair cars and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal, Mo. This line will be made up of the C., H & D. R'y to Indianapolis, I. D. & W. R'y to Decatur and the Wabash Decatur to Hannibal. The equipment is new, having been built especially for this line. The name of the Pullman car is "Helena," the Wagner being named "Baltimore." These cars will leave Incinnati every evening at 7:15 arriving Indianapolis, 10:40 p.m., Decatur, 4:05 a. m., Springfield, 7:05 a. m., Jacksonville, 8:25 a. m., and Hannibal, 11:40 a. m. Returning the car will leave Hannibal, 4 30 p m, Jacksonville, 7.25 p m, Springfield, 8:46 p. m., Decatur, 10:20 p. m., Indianapolis 3:30 a. m., arrive Cincinnati, 7.30 a m These cars are models of beauty and contain every device for the safety and convenience of the traveling public, being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and toilet rooms upholstered in brown frieze plush, with draperies to match. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homeseekers' Excursion

to almost all States via the C, H & D Ry. On Nov 3d, 18th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 14th and 15th, Jan 4th, 5th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, to points west of the Mississippi River; and Nov 3d 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 14th and 15th Jan 4th, 5th 18th and 19th, Feb 1st 2nd, 15th and 16th, south of the Ohio River, at one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and third Tuesday each month a very low rate via C, H & D Ry.

Hunters' Rates.

The C, H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGuire, Ticket Agent.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Five Bachelors Vow That They Will Be Married Within a Year.

Five bachelors of Shelbyville, Ind., have taken oath that they will be married by Christmas day of 1897 or pay an awful penalty.

They are all well to do, good looking and healthy. They have formed themselves into a club called the Coming Benedicts and have registered their oaths to be husbands before a magistrate.

These gentlemen are Dr. Samuel Kennedy, a widely known physician; John Messick, a leading druggist; John D. De Grey, assistant cashier of the Shelby bank; William Talbert, a prominent lumberman, and Edward Swain, who is likewise engaged in the lumber trade.

The five gave themselves a Christmas dinner at the Hotel Ray, at which Messick announced that he had grown tired of prodding himself trying to sew on buttons and gave notice to his friends that he would soon be married. The others scoffed at him, but finally were brought over to his view of life. A compact was drawn up and signed and sworn to by all.

All swear that they will be married by Dec. 35 next and will, with their wives, meet at the Ray for their dinner on that day. The one who fails his word engages himself to be present at the dinner, bound and gagged, in charge of the sheriff, besides forfeiting $100 to each of the others.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Thousands of Elk.

Thirty thousand elk are wintering in the Jackson's Hole country of Wyoming, according to the estimate of the game warden, who says that in one herd which he saw the other morning there were 15,000 of them, stretching over a distance of six miles. The sight, he said, surpassed anything he had ever seen and utterly amazed him. The elk trail over the snow was like flint ice, he said, so hard had the snow been packed down. The animals are seen by thousands any morning moving along the Snake river from the Great swamp to the Gros Ventre hills, and at night the wails of the calves straying from their mothers may be heard.

Ten days are required to make the voyage between New York and Amsterdam.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MINOR SOCIAL LACK

Some Way Needed For Dissolving Useless Introductions.

It is to woman that our civilization owes its social proscriptions and penalties, because it belongs to woman's sphere to create and maintain our all important system of social distinctions. A world peopled exclusively by men would be roughly but adequately divided for social purposes into "good fellows" and "other fellows."

This is not to say that there do not exist among men alone well recognized degrees of social tolerance. Sir Walter Scott's capacity to find pleasure even in a bore, or Longfellow's inability to shake one off, shades off through a series of slight gradations into an opposite extreme, the brusqueness of a Carlyle or a Tennyson. But the boresome subject of bores aside, there is often a positive irritation in being constantly obliged to recognize, if only by a passing nod or half spoken word, some entirely indifferent person, a chance acquaintance, though he be impeccable and irreproachable. The fact of his presumably admirable qualities does not seem of itself to establish any valid claim on the continuance of the conventional civility that becomes more and more meaningless the longer it is continued as a mere conventional civility. Probably, too, the repetition of the act of recognition, which in such cases is sure to be frequent, encounters being apparently fated and as likely to occur in Constantinople or Tokyo as anywhere in Christendom, is equally distasteful to the party of the second part, the indifferent acquaintance. This reflection, though unflattering, accentuates the difficulty by the mutuality of experience. Yet how escape it, except by recourse to the brutality of "cutting." Besides, the application of such radical treatment to so slight a social irritation is to dignify it absurdly; something never included in the purely feminine point of view, and a further illustration of woman's lack of humor, man being the judge.

A diplomat of wide social experience once put it in this way: "I wish A. and I could be disintroduced. I know he hates to bow to me as much as I hate to bow to him, and yet there is no reason why either of us should 'cut' the other. Our acquaintance is too slight for that; it would be simply brutal."

Here is the suggestion of a minor lack in modern social life which many feel, but few distinctly recognize—the lack of some form of disintroduction. The whole trend of modern civilization is toward superfluity of acquaintance. Civilization itself may be with some accuracy defined as the process of introducing more and more people to more and more other people. The possibilities of introduction under modern conditions are infinite. The letter of introduction is almost as indispensable and carries almost as far as the letter of credit. As all the world now travels, this involves duplications and reduplications of the process, first in one hemisphere and then in the other. Its possibilities are illustrated by that popular pastime which consists in rediscovering "how small the world is" by tracing out the endless coincidences of mutual acquaintance—a pastime whose infinite variety time cannot stale nor custom wither. "Know thyself, but do not introduce a stranger," a cynical version of the ancient Socratic injunction, may be accepted literally as a minor social commandment, to be observed until the genius of the coming social inventor has evolved a proper form of disintroduction. When at last this is evolved, it will assuredly be conceived in a spirit of malice toward none and charity for all.—Scribner's.

The Mystery of Life.

The questions, "What is life?" and "What is death?" have often been asked, but have never yet been answered in a manner that was entirely satisfactory to the biologists and other investigators. Years ago it was asserted that the mystery was on the eve of solution, and that the pursuit of the vital principle was about to end in a discovery of its mysterious workings. Three or four years ago The British Scientist announced that "the discovery of the cellular principle of all life has been discovered, and, if the conclusions of our most eminent thinkers are to be taken into consideration, the great secret of life itself is about to be disclosed." About the same time a London cablegram announced that "eminent biologists have asserted in recent years that the chemists will soon be able to compose the necessary parts and conditions of a living thing and create life itself!" It is not necessary to inform intelligent readers that "the necessary parts and conditions" of living things have never as yet been mixed in a chemist's laboratory. Until this is done the "mechanical theory of life," to which so many biologists adhere, will remain unproved.—St. Louis Republic.

MUNYON'S

COLD CURE.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to Pneumonia and consumption; therefore it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours. Old colds, new colds and obstinate colds cured in a few hours. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CURING HALLUCINATION.

An Interesting Account of a French Physician's Successful Method.

At a convention for the advancement of psychic research in Paris the famous Professor du Janet of Havre described a certain case of hallucination which came to his attention and narrated how the cure was effected. Professor James, who attended the convention, related the story at a meeting of the Boston Society For Psychical Research. A girl, Rose by name, aged 19, had come in despair to the hospital where Du Janet was in charge. She suffered from periodical crises of convulsions, hysteria, delirium, chills, etc., lasting many days. Afterward she had no memory of the conditions surrounding her. She had tried mesmerism and hypnotism, but in vain. The expert decided to essay a cure by plunging the girl into a deeper hypnotic trance than she had previously experienced. He made passes over her for half an hour, and then succeeded in passing her out of the first into a secondary trance, in which she was an entirely different being. In the first trance she was apparently dumb. In the second she was wide awake and seemingly conscious.

The symptoms of her hallucination were then seen with startling clearness. Lying on the couch, the subject told in semi-incoherent, yet reasonably intelligent, language how she saw before her an old and decrepit woman thrown rudely down and killed on the pavement. The sight of this tragedy filled the poor girl with a demoniacal terror.

Again her symptoms showed her shuddering and chattering with cold from being immersed suddenly in an ice cold bath—imaginary, of course. These hallucinations she described both by word of mouth and by gesticulation and convinced Du Janet that some time in her life she had passed through the experiences rehearsed during her delirium. As a matter of fact, this was absolutely true, and the impressions left on her mind resulted in hallucinations, recurring at intervals with great force.

Here, then, were remarkable symptoms. But the cure was not less remarkable. Du Janet tried the ordinary mental cure by trying to make the girl will away the hallucinations during the hypnotic period. "You must get well. You will get well. You are well," he said to the girl, but it wouldn't work. Then he tried a bolder idea. Replunging her into the deep hypnotic stage, Du Janet indulged in a little piece of comedy and made it appear to the rapt mind of the hysterical girl that the old lady wasn't hurt at all; that it was all a joke. She did fall, it was true, but she wasn't killed. She picked herself up, shook the dust off her dress and walked away. Du Janet acted the part well, and the affrightened girl's mind was relieved from the oppressive sense of the old lady's misfortune. Likewise he impressed the girl with the ludicrous side of the matter. The girl fell in with the happy illusion, and her trouble was gone. Her hysteria, dementia and hallucinations being driven out, the girl got stout and well, and no recurrence of her former troubles have been noticed.

TONGUES OF FIRE.

Two Talented Negro Women Whose Lives Are Devoted to Charity.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, black as ebony, born a slave, is making a tour to raise $5,000 to establish a negro orphanage near Chicago. Mrs. Smith is known around the globe, has traveled extensively and has used her eloquence in Rome, India, Monrovia, Liberia, Scotland, Ireland and England. Lady Henry Somerset and other titled temperance lights of England entertained her. She draws large crowds, and her work is mostly among white folks. In the pulpit she wears her bonnet over a fringe of waving curls.

Eleven-year-old Cleretta Nora Avery gave a Boston audience of more than 2,000 people a sample of the eloquence that she displayed in New York city a year ago. Cleretta began preaching when she was 7 years old. She is still raising funds to build an industrial school for negro girls in Charleston, and also will help in a revival which is expected in Boston soon.

OLD AND NEW ATHENS.

The City Is Nearly as Populous Now as Ever In Its History.

Ancient Athens spread round the Acropolis, especially on the hills facing the south, which are now uninhabited. The new town lies to the north of the antique citadel—an extension of the cluster of houses already existing at the foot of the rock when the war was ended. Two main intersecting streets were laid out—Eolus street, starting from below the Acropolis and running northward, and Hermes street, leading from the royal palace toward the Piræus. The capital was thus designed to lie in the valley between the Acropolis on one side and Mount Lycabettus on the other. No ambition of future development is traceable in the original plan. The ground chosen and the width of the main streets tend to show that the founders of the new city little dreamed of its rapid extension. Squeezing herself out of her narrow confines, the city has gradually scaled the foot of Lycabettus and spread beyond the valley on both sides, principally in a southwesterly direction. If the extension had been in a straight line toward the sea, Athens would now be nearing a junction with the Piræus. But both towns, as if avoiding each other, extend in parallel lines, and one must look to a probably distant future for the day when they shall be connected by rows of houses instead of the long walls of ancient days.

The fashionable quarters of the capital are to be found in the new additions to the primitive plan—the Neapolis, as it is called. Large thoroughfares have there been opened, fine buildings erected, both public and private, and Athens, already the finest city in the east of Europe, bids fair to become, if no stop be put to her progress, one of the handsomest cities on the Mediterranean.

Under King Otho's reign progress was comparatively slow. At the accession of King George, in the year 1863, the population did not exceed 35,000. The advance has been more rapid since then, especially during the last 20 years of material prosperity, which has lately been interrupted, let us hope temporarily, by the financial entanglements of the Greek government. During that period the immigration of well to do Greeks from abroad has not been one of the least causes of this development. In 1879 the census showed a population of nearly 64,000; in 1889, 114,000, and today, judging by the vital and building statistics, the number of inhabitants, if it does not exceed, cannot fall short of 140,000. The progress of the newly created town of Piræus is not less remarkable. From 5,000 to 6,000 souls, which had already gathered there some 30 years ago, its population had grown to 34,000 in 1889, and is now estimated at more than 40,000. Together the two towns number as many inhabitants as they probably possessed in the fourth century B. C.

The sources of information as to the population of ancient Athens are, indeed, vague. But from a passage of Xenophen giving the number of families as 10,000, and from a passage of Athenæus indicating the proportion of slaves to freemen at the time of Demetrius Phalereus, it may be calculated that at that epoch the population of Athens, including that of the Piræus, was about 180,000. The area included within the walls of both towns seems rather to confirm this estimate. The surrounding country was thickly populated—much more so than at any succeeding period. But it is more than probable that the inhabitants of Athens proper and of her seaport never exceeded 200,000.—D. Bikelas in Century.

Some New England Nomenclature.

The nomenclature of some of the New England towns ought to furnish inspiration for a regiment of Dickenses, if there are any in that part of the country. Bath, Me., rejoices in a Friend's Hill, Lovers' Retreat, Dead Horse, Nigger Town, Candy Row, Devil's Half Acre, Sawdust Patch, Slabtown and Sodom. Providence has a Squaw Hollow, Chicken Foot alley, Bulldog square, Shoo-Fly Village and Maiden's Prayer park, while Plymouth, Mass., has a Clam Pudding pond and a place called Shall-I-Go-Naked. At various places are located Blood Swamp, Hogtown, Baby Patch, Cartwheel Heaven, Small Gains, T'other Side, Whoop place, Bread and Cheese creek and Bungtown.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Christmas and Card Playing.

In the time of Henry VII of England a curious statute was passed, which prohibited all of his majesty's subjects except the nobility and the royal family from playing cards, a diversion which was at that time new and very popular. This act was to only be in force during the Christmas holidays. The original act prohibited card games by any of his majesty's subjects, but the king refused to sign it and severely rebuked parliament for presuming to interfere with the pastimes of his court.—St. Louis Republic.

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SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

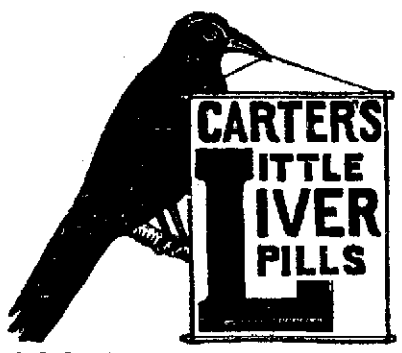
The Long Polar Night.

Generally speaking we figure Europe as being wholly within the temperate zone, but when we come to investigate matters we find that North cape, the most northerly point of Norway, is in the shadow of the north pole. At that point you can see the "midnight sun" in all his ghastliness, that great luminary being constantly above the horizon from May 5 to Aug. 6, or just one day over three months. But the long wintry night makes up for this 100 days of constant sunshine. It begins on Sept. 22 and constantly increases in length until Nov. 6, when the "polar night" commences in earnest, the sun never appearing above the horizon from the last mentioned date until Feb. 5, one day less than three months.—St. Louis Republic.

Doesn't Always Work.

"They say that laughter is medicine."

"That's not so. If I laugh at Jack when he has rheumatism, he immediately gets worse."—Detroit Free Press.



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Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

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I can get you a loan at less rate of interest and on better terms, than you can anywhere. When you want a loan be sure give me a call and get my terms.

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The advance in medical science is greater than in any other branch. The discovery of the X rays and the finding of malaria in the blood by analysis are the most recent discoveries, but not the greatest by any means. The discovery of a remedy or medicine that will instantly bring relief to almost any form of disease we think is beyond conception. A remedy that does not require hours and hours of patience and pain before relief comes has been discovered. Pooh! you say. Would you have believed a few years ago that the telephone is such a great invention as it is? Just so it is with the great discovery of Lightning Hot Drops, a remedy that stands to-day without an equal, without a parallel for the cure of all stomach and bowel troubles, caused by over-eating, indigestion, dyspepsia. Relief comes so quickly you will be astonished, and the fact that it leaves no bad results is the beauty of it. The action of Lightning Hot Drops is marvelous, yet harmless, and you will be surprised to know how many different kinds of ailments you will find it good for, and if you once use it you will have no occasion to keep a cupboard full of different kinds of bottles, for Lightning Hot Drops will do the work of plasters, pills, ointments, tonics, etc., and save you lots of money, for it costs only 25c, and the 50c size holds 2½ times as much as the 25c size, and it is sold with the positive understanding that if it gives no relief your druggist will give your money back. Made by Hero Medicine Co. only, Springfield, O.

A Welsh Rip.

Every nation has a Rip Van Winkle of its own, but the Welsh story of Rip is unique. He is known as Taffy ap Sion. One morning Taffy heard a bird singing on a tree close by his path. Allured by the melody, he sat down until the music ceased. When he arose, what was his surprise at observing that the tree under which he had taken seat had now become dead and withered. In the doorway of his home, which, to his amazement, had also suddenly grown older, he asked of a strange old man for his parents, whom he had left there, as he said, a few minutes before. Upon learning his name the old man said: "Alas, Taffy, I have often heard my grandfather, your father, speak of you, and it was said you were under the power of the fairies and would not be released until the last sap of that sycamore had dried up. Embrace me, my dear uncle—for you are my uncle—embrace your nephew." Welshmen do not always perceive the humor of this somewhat novel situation of a youth—for Taffy was still merely a boy—being hailed as uncle by a gentleman perhaps 40 years his senior.—Lippincott's.

A Physician's Pigeons.

The carrier pigeon has been put to a new use by a doctor in Scotland who has a large and scattered practice. Says the London Globe:

When he goes on long rounds, he carries a number of pigeons with him. If he finds that some of his patients require medicine at once, he writes out prescriptions, and by means of the pigeons forwards them to his surgery. Here an assistant gets the messages, prepares the prescriptions and dispatches the medicine.

If, after visiting a patient, the doctor thinks he will be required later in the day, he simply leaves a pigeon, which is employed to summon him if necessary. To this enterprising physician the keeping of carrier pigeons means a saving of time, expense and labor.

Skeletons With Tails.

A discovery of wonderful interest to the followers of the Darwinian theory of evolution was made not long since near the little village of Sinaloa, Mexico, while workmen were preparing the ground of a new coffee plantation. This wonderful ethnological find consisted of hundreds of skeletons of what some believed to be a prehistoric people of a very low order of intelligence. Each of the skeletons is provided with the bones of a long, thick caudal appendage, which in life turned up, like a squirrel's tail.—St. Louis Republic.

There are many families of the mosquito, one entomologist saying that there are 52 kinds in the United States.

Smarting and Burning.

CONNEAUT, O., Dec. 12, 1896.—"I suffered from eczema ever since I was a child, and six years ago I had a great deal of trouble on account of smarting and burning on my flesh. Last March I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took six bottles. Since then I have been able to do my washing and ironing, and I have had no return of the eczema." Mrs. Ida M. Potter.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Catarrh, Hay Fever.

Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently as directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine

H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

SONG.

"I've lost a little heart, sir,
I think I have
I've lost a little heart
Just near yet
"Why, I've found and taken it.
May I keep it?
Here's another heart, ma'am
Won't that do?"

—William T. Peters in New York Tribune.

THE MOUNTAIN BELL.

The sound traveled out of the gray rolling mists and on a tall mountain peak a man heard it and turned his head, now this way and now that, to discover whence it came.

Dingdong, a deep toned call, now silent for a little, then booming out again.

Dubarre was circled by mountains and by valleys, for the peak where he stood was like a signal tower set in the midst of them all. Never before had he passed this way, and of all the men that he knew in the north none had ever spoken to him of the place. But on the edge of the arctic circle a trapper had given him a rough chart for his travel, and he knew that these were the St. Hyacinth mountains.

What should a bell be doing in this vast untenanted cathedral?

It was no dream, for again and again the sonorous notes came to him, muffled yet strong, seeming now here, now there, but palpable, warning, solicitous, as though to summon imperiled wanderers home.

Heimgang! So Dubarre had heard a waif of Saxony say as the bell of a fort once rang out at the death of the factor.

Dingdong! Heimgang! Dingdong!

For five long days and nights Dubarre traveled and searched, lured by the long, monotonous ringing. Near and yet far, it was like a voice calling from the little doorway behind which is the peg where the tired hunter hangs his cap and the fire where love waits.

Dingdong! Heimgang! Dingdong!

He would not give it up till he had found it, for food was to be had when his knapsack should be empty—his sight was sure along the rifle barrel and there were herds of wapiti swinging along the slopes.

He had had none of the hunter's spirit in him since he had entered these valleys, but now as he ate his last scrap of dried food necessity flashed a new device in his mind; the sound of the rifle might be answered by the bell ringer himself.

He sent a shot down the valley. It echoed along the hills, and almost on the instant the bell began ringing, but faster now and joyfully, as it seemed to him. Dubarre turned slowly round the circle of his vision, and at last fastened his look upon a great peak across the valley.

Presently the figure of a man appeared. It looked no bigger than a finger, but yet it was sharply outlined. He fancied also that he could see a tiny arm beckon.

As the sun was setting behind the great peak, covering it as with a mantle of amethyst, Dubarre came to the end of the long path up the tall cliff. Before him was a well built hut, and in its doorway stood a man who held out his hand in greeting.

He was dressed in a long robe of well tanned deerskins; his beard fell low on his breast, silvered and strong; his hair was grizzled; his face had a look of secretive bitterness, made impressive by a singular dignity.

"You are welcome," he said, as his hand touched Dubarre's.

At the sound of his voice a strange look passed over Dubarre's face. He took off his hat and drew back in astonishment. Fastening his eyes on the other, they suddenly flared up, as a light leaps from ambush on a battlefield. But the flame was gone again on the instant.

"M. le Comte"—began Dubarre and paused.

"Wherefore 'le comte'?" asked the other keenly and instantly.

"I saw you in Quebec, at the citadel, years ago."

"It was not me you saw," was the deliberate reply.

Dubarre bowed in assent, but his eyes showed incredulity.

Their words were few until they stood in a chapel built of the wood of cedar. Inside the little tower of the chapel was a bell, and the old man set it ringing—a church bell in the wild, lonely mountains of the north.

Presently the odd bell ringer passed the rope of hemlock fiber into the hands of Dubarre, who went on ringing till he saw his host issue into the tiny chancel from the tinier vestry, robed for the saying of the mass. He stopped ringing, and the solemn mass proceeded—the mass for the dead!

When it was ended, the priest (if such he was) came to the chancel steps and preached as to a congregation of 1,000, his voice sonorous, clear, penetrating; now persuasive, now eager and commanding.

"Thou art not far from the kingdom of God," he cried, repeating his text. "But what avails it, if thou canst not reach that blessed place of quiet and healing?"

Despair at once deep and convincing crept into his tone. He spoke as from the darkness of never sealed shades.

"Who shall pierce the souls of these," he continued, "who stand just without the kingdom beating the treadmill of their sins, yet coming never nearer to the gate which is peace? Peace! How shall ye know peace, ye who can never know repentance? Ye shall sow desire, but ye may not reap. Ye shall hope, but ye may not achieve. Ye are the children of penalty. Ye have no home. No fire on the hearthstone waits you, no warm, beating bosom gives you rest! Behold, this is the mass of the unrelentable.

"In vain does the rain of spring come and the earth be green, the August fields turn yellow, the harvest rains come home. In vain do the trees drop their ripe fruits, the garners swell with the corn and oil. Ye shall not have joy in them all. Your souls are dry—they may not be nourished. This is the church of the undying penalties."

* * * * * *

Night fell. For a long time there was silence in the little hut.

"It was not me you saw—at the citadel," said the priestly hermit at last.

Dubarre made no answer, but looked steadily and incredulously into the other's eyes.

"It was my brother you saw, M. le Comte, who looked like me. I will tell you my story and his. There was a girl I had loved. She disappeared. For years I knew not whither she had gone. I became a priest. At last one day, after my brother had returned from a long visit to France, there was an accident near by the cathedral. I had been a student of medicine before I became a priest, and I was summoned to the little house. There was the girl, my lost love. There also was my brother. It was he who had stolen her away from me. As I looked I flew into a rage. I did not know then that he had married her. I was mad. I called him vile names while she was dying for want of care—bleeding to death. When I did turn to her at last, it was too late. With a look of horror she turned her face to the wall and died. I might have saved her, but she had gone—hating me.

"Three nights afterward I sent for my brother. The girl was in her grave. Then I settled all with him. I will show you how."

Going to a cupboard, he brought out four glasses and put them on the table. Then from two bottles he poured out what looked like red wine, two glasses from each bottle. Putting the bottles back, he returned to the table.

"We sat like this," he said, taking a chair; "then we bound our eyes." He drew a handkerchief from his breast and wound it round his nose and eyes. "I moved the glasses about, and he did the same, till neither could know which two held poisoned wine and which two pure wine. At last each raised a glass to his lips. We hung all upon a chance. I drank of the two glasses of pure wine, he of the two poisoned glasses. When I took the handkerchief from my face, he was dead."

"Nothing was known?"

"The truth was not known."

"Why did you come here?"

"I could not and would not repent of my brother's death or the death of the girl. Then I said—perhaps I was a little mad; perhaps I am a little mad now—I will say mass for the repentant no longer, but for the unrepentant in some remote corner of the world."

"It is a pity that some one could not play this game again with you." He pointed to the four glasses filled with wine.

"I should be ready. Life is all chance—we are wisps of straw in the wind."

"You were a priest?" rejoined Dubarre meaningly.

"I was a priest, because in the church there seemed to be one shelter. You went with a multitude, not all alone."

"Do you dare to drink with me?" Dubarre asked, nodding toward the glasses.

Villiard looked at the other with contracting, questioning eyes.

"You will play that game with me?" he asked in a mechanical voice.

"It would give me great pleasure."

The voice had a strange, ironical tone.

"What is your object?"

"T'ch!" was the reply. "It is a coward who takes his life; but this to you and me—it is a grand sport—as one would take a run at a crevasse and clear it or fall. If we both fall, we are in good company. If you fall, I have the greater joy of escape. If I fall, you have the same joy and can say mass for me!"

"But there is some other reason?" urged Villiard, wavering.

"Pshaw! I have played pitch and toss for life often enough; it is my whim—if you are not afraid?"

"I am not afraid," was the answer. "But let us eat first."

A great fire burned in the chimney, for the night was cool. Upon the fire a pot was simmering, and a good savor came from it. A wind went lilting by outside the hut, in tune with the singing of the kettle.

Villiard took the four glasses filled with the wine and had them on a shelf against the wall, then began to put the table in order for their supper and to take the pot from the fire.

Dubarre noticed that just above where the glasses stood on the shelf a crucifix was hanging and that rubies sparkled in the hands and feet where the nails should be driven in. There was a painful humor in the association. He smiled, then turned his head away, for old memories flashed through his brain—he had been an acolyte once; he had served at the altar.

Suddenly he rose, took the glasses from the shelf and placed them in the middle of the table. Villiard saw, and something in the act touched him, for involuntarily he made the sign of the cross; but his face a moment afterward became rigid, telling nothing.

Yet as they sat down to eat the eyes of both men unconsciously wandered to the crucifix, attracted by the red sparkle of the rubies. Each ate heartily, as though a long day were before them and not the shadow of the long night. There was no speech save that of the usual courtesies of the table.

At length the meal was finished, and the two turned in their chairs toward the fire. There was no other light in the room, and on the faces of the two, still and cold, the flame played as upon marble.

"Now?" asked Villiard after an hour had passed.

"I am ready."

They came to the table.

"Shall we bind our eyes?" asked Dubarre. "I do not know the glasses that hold the poison."

"Nor I the bottles that held it. I will turn my back and do you change about the glasses."

Villiard turned his face toward the timepiece on the wall. As he did so it began to strike, a clear, silvery chime—one, two, three, and so on.

Before it had finished striking both men were facing the glasses again.

"Take one," said Dubarre.

Villiard took the one nearest himself. Dubarre took one also. Without a word they lifted the glasses and drank.

"Again," said Dubarre.

"You choose," responded Villiard.

Dubarre lifted the one nearest himself and Villiard picked up the other. Raising their glasses again, they bowed to each other and drank.

The watch struck 12 and stopped its silver chiming.

They both sat down, looking into each other's faces, the light of an enormous chance in their eyes, the tragedy of a great stake in their clinched hands, but the deeper, intenser power was in the face of Dubarre, the explorer.

All at once a horrible pallor spread over the face of Villiard and his head jerked forward. His eyes stared wildly at Dubarre, to whose face the flush of wine had come, whose look was now maliciously triumphant.

Villiard had drunk both glasses of poison.

"I win!" Dubarre stood up. Then, leaning over the table toward the dying man, he added: "The girl was my sister. She wronged you. You let her die—well! Would you know the truth? She loved you always. Your brother stole her from you, but he married her in France."

Villiard gasped, and his look wandered vaguely along the opposite wall.

"I knew you from the first," Dubarre continued coolly, "but I wanted to hear your story. I played the game with you honestly, because—because it was the greatest man could play. And I, too, have sinned in my time—a great sin. Now die! She loved you—murderer!"

The man's look still wandered distractedly along the wall. The sweat of death was on his face. His lips were moving spasmodically.

"Pardon, blessed Jesus!" he said, and stiffened where he sat.

His eyes were fixed on the jeweled crucifix. Dubarre snatched it from the wall and hastening to him held it to his lips; but the warm sparkle of the rubies fell on eyes that were cold as frosted glass. Dubarre saw that he was dead.

"Because the woman loved him!" he said, gazing curiously at the dead man.

Then he started, for the bell was ringing in the chapel.

Dingdong! Heimgang! Dingdong!

He went to the door and opened it.

But all was still on the slumberous heights and in the wide valley. Yet he could have sworn he had heard the bell. Imagination plays strange tricks.

"Because the woman loved him he repented," said Dubarre again, with a half cynical gentleness, as he placed the crucifix on the dead man's breast.—Gilbert Parker in Black and White.

SHRADY USED A RAZOR.

Cut a Man's Throat to Save Him From Choking to Death.

"About 15 years ago," said Dr. George F. Shrady to a group of students at one of the hospitals the other afternoon, "I was spending the summer in the country up near Rondout. One day I was driving along the road early in the afternoon and was just passing a little frame house when a wild eyed woman rushed out crying: 'Doctor for the love of heaven stop! My old man's dying! Come in, quick!' I knew the family and had seen the woman's husband that forenoon as I passed—a strong Irish laboring man, apparently in perfect health. I though it rather unusual that he should be mortally ill at such short notice, but did not wait to ask any questions, and telling the little boy, who had followed his mother out, to take care of my horses I jumped from the buggy and hurried into the house.

"The man lay back in his chair gasping for breath. He was black in the face, and I saw that in two minutes more he would be done for. I acted quicker than I thought and in a second had him out of the chair and on to a small couch by the window. I saw that he had something in his throat that was suffocating him and that the only chance of saving his life was by performing tracheotomy. I had no instruments with me, and as I held him down on the couch with one hand I felt instinctively in my pocket with the other hand for my penknife. But it was not there.

"There on the window sill I saw a razor. In another second I had weighed the whole thing in my mind. Did I dare take the risk of performing such a delicate operation with such a rude instrument? If I failed, it would be murder. But, then, the man would die in a minute more. I had opened hundreds of throats before, but under the most favorable circumstances. I would take the chances.

"I seized the razor and made three slits in the man's windpipe in the usual fashion. To my intense relief, all went well. By holding open the aperture I had made he was able to breathe, and he lay still fortunately, with a look of intense relief on his face, as quiet as a lamb.

"The next question was how to keep open the incision. As you know, if it was allowed to close, ephymosis would set in; the air would find its way beneath the skin, and in a little while it would all be puffed out like a toy balloon, there would be no chance of finding the opening again, and the man would suffocate.

"'Have you got a needle and thread?' I asked the woman. She looked about hurriedly in a dazed way, but could find none. 'Get me a piece of wire, then,' I said. She couldn't find that either, and we finally had to compromise on a hairpin, which I succeeded in bending so as to keep the wound open.

"Then I told her to keep her husband perfectly still and ran out to my buggy and drove to Rondout. I got Dr. Douglas there, and he returned with me, bringing his instruments and a tracheotomy tube and antiseptics, and the operation I had commenced so hurriedly was brought to a successful end.

"I found out that the man had been eating dinner and had 'swallowed something the wrong way,' which naturally choked him. So far as I know, he is still living.

"Hic fabula docet, gentlemen, that you do not need a special instrument for each different operation, and that in case of life and death, where every second is precious, you must keep your nerves steady and do the best you can. This was the most difficult operation that I ever performed."—New York Journal.

A Midnight Episode.

Beemer was walking home late at night through the suburbs.

So was Deemer.

Deemer was not more than 50 feet behind Beemer, and both of them were trembling in their shoes for fear of footpads.

Beemer wanted to run, but felt sick at heart under a conviction that the man so doggedly following him would not be a robber unless he were a sprinter.

Deemer ached to turn and make a dash for safety, but was sure that the man ahead would be upon him within a block.

Beemer stumbled and yelled "Police!"

Deemer struck out into a vacant lot and yelled "Police!"

Next day Beemer and Deemer met with the usual crowd at lunch. Beemer gave a thrilling account of how he put a footpad to flight the night before.

Deemer was even more vivid in his description of a like feat.

After the two had taken a square look at each other they sneaked out together, and before they parted there was a solemn pledge exchanged that the entire matter should be dropped just where it was.—Detroit Free Press.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles, my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

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No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:33 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 5:30 m

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No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m

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WOMANHOOD In order to teach suffering women how to guard against dangerous surgical operations and quack treatment the American Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female diseases. "Womanhood" explains all diseases and irregularities peculiar to women and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to pay postage.

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